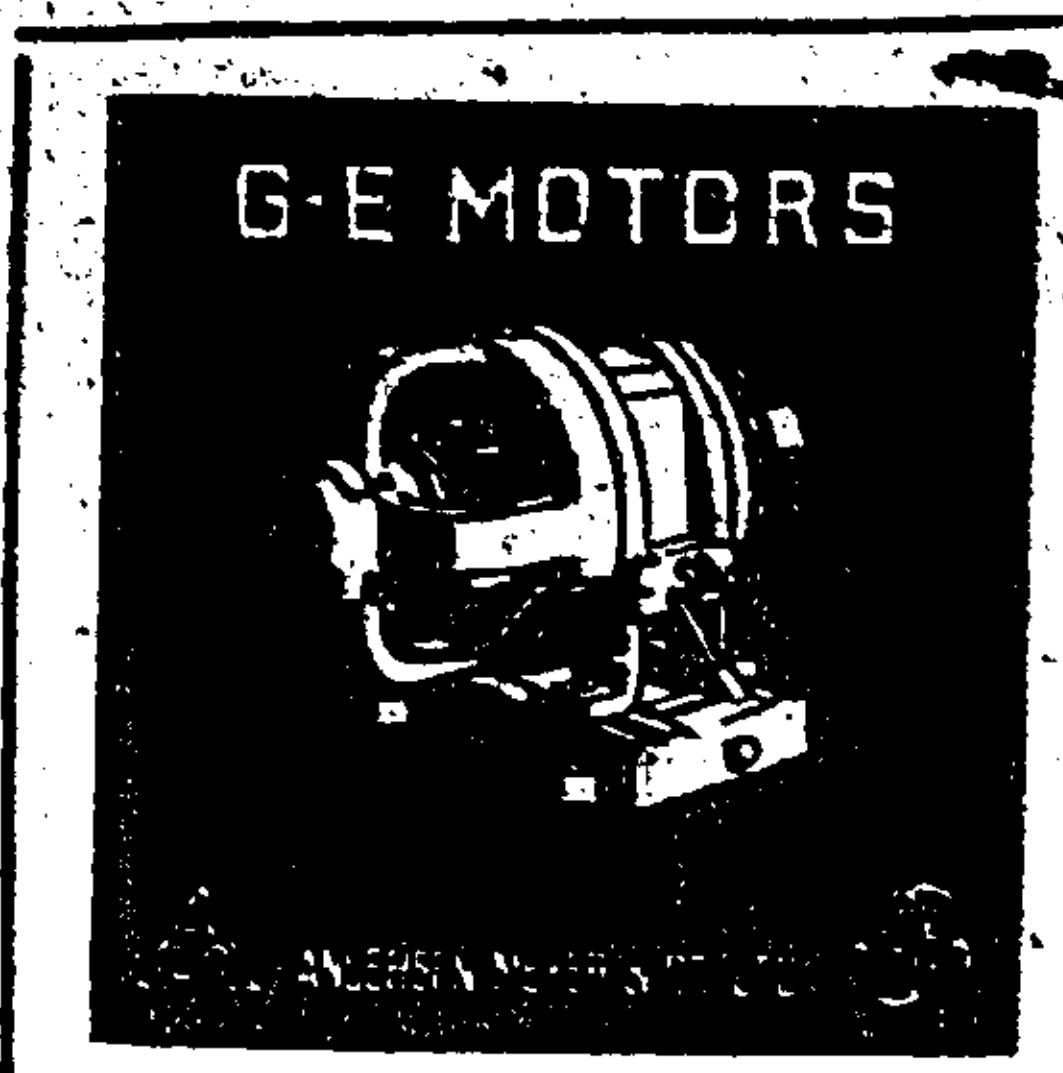
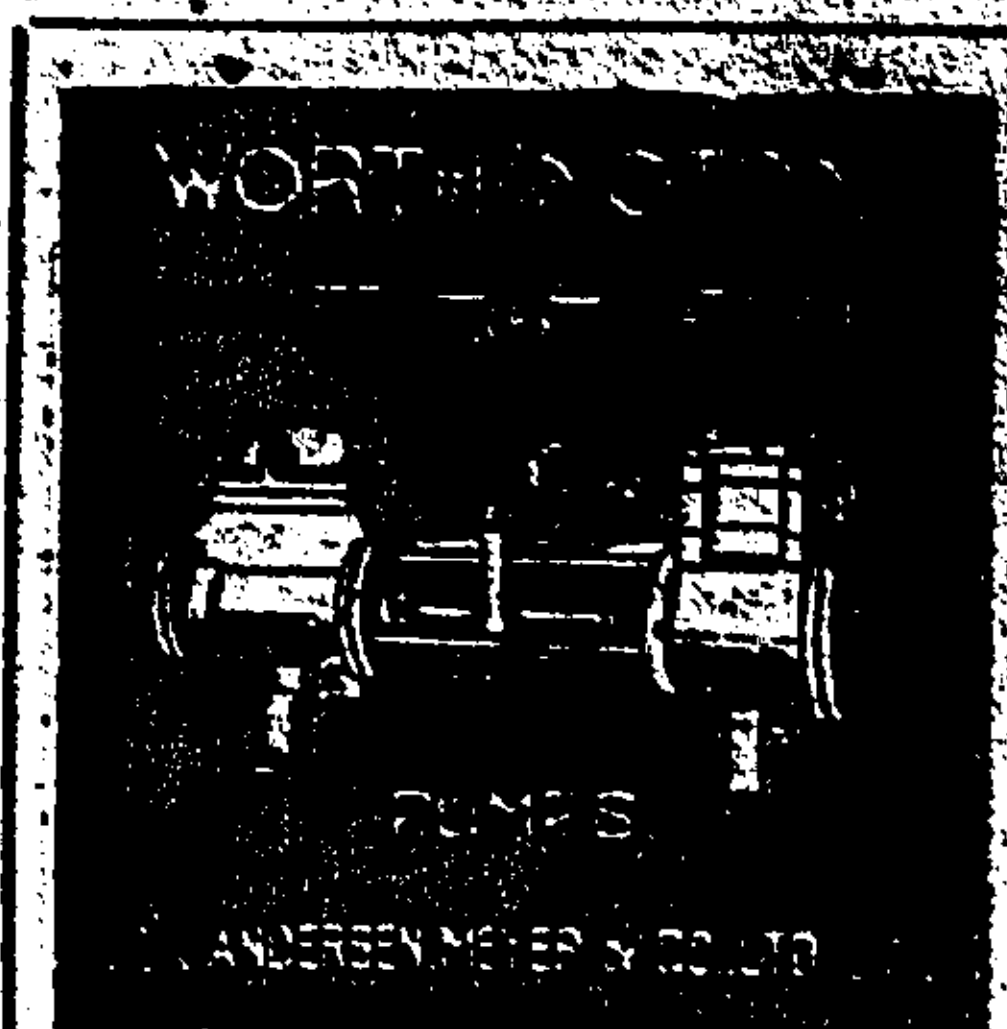




The Hongkong Telegraph



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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1922.

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CRITICAL POSITION IN IRELAND.

IMPERIAL AUTHORITIES TO STRENGTHEN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT'S HANDS.

Unionist Die-Hards' Action.
(Reuter's Service.)

London, February 15. Mr. Collins has arrived in London to discuss with the Cabinet the new situation in Ireland. The papers dwell on the gravity of the situation arising from the Ulster frontier troubles and the difficulty of the Government's position, having given both the Provisional and the Ulster Governments assurances.

Lord Birkenhead, speaking in the House of Lords, said that within the next few weeks we were going through the most critical period probably within living memory. He did not know if we should get through them successfully.

Later. Lord Birkenhead's speech in the House of Lords has focused attention upon Ireland. The situation is extraordinarily complicated. On the one hand the Government is determined to push the passage of the Free State Bill legalising the treaty in order to strengthen the hands of Messrs. Griffith and Collins against the disorderly elements, which are flouting the Provisional Government's authority. On the other hand, the Government feels bound to assist the defence of Ulster against raids.

The Unionist die-hards at Westminster, taking advantage of this situation, have given notice of an amendment declining to proceed with the Bill until murders, kidnappings, attacks, and arrests cease.

The delay in the passage of the Bill is bound to strengthen the recalcitrant Sinn Féiners. De Valera, in a proclamation issued last night, announces that he is placing himself "at the head of a resurgent nation, purified by the sufferings of the whole people, marching to the great destiny to which God has called the Gaelic race."

The fact that Mr. Collins is again consulting Downing Street is exploited by the irreconcilable republicans, who are hoping to carry the Ardara, or All-Ireland, Sinn Féin Congress, at Dublin on the 21st inst.

Frontier Quiet, But Further Bloodshed at Belfast. The Ulster frontier is quiet, but bloodshed continues at Belfast. Seven were killed last night, making altogether 24 killed and 70 wounded since Saturday.

North and South Premiers to Cooperate in Maintaining Border Peace.

London, February 15. In the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill announced that Mr. Collins, who arrived in London to-day, has obtained the release of fifteen of the kidnapped Unionists, and hoped that more would be liberated to-day.

Sir James Craig and Mr. Collins have agreed to Mr. Churchill's suggestion to appoint impartial commissions to proceed to the border to ascertain the facts and to keep in touch with each other with a view to allaying the very great reciprocal apprehension.

Evacuation Resumed. London, February 15. The evacuation by British troops of the South of Ireland has been resumed.

Crowd Charged at Belfast.

London, February 15. Continued disorders in Belfast culminated in a bayonet charge after the crowd had refused to disperse. One civilian was seriously wounded. The death-roll since Saturday numbers 32 killed and over a hundred injured. Two of the kidnapped have been returned.

MARSHAL LYAUTY BANQUETTED.

French ex-Premier on Need of Anglo-French Co-operation.

Paris, February 15. The Colonial Institute gave a banquet in honour of Marshal Lyauty, the French High Commissioner in Morocco, under whose administration Morocco is enjoying perfect peace and unexampled prosperity.

The former Premier, M. Leygues, who occupied the chair delivered a speech stating that France will remain true to her traditional policy in Islamic countries. The solution of the Islamic problem lies in Franco-British co-operation, which is the keystone of world-peace. France and Britain must act together towards a cessation of the Turco-Greek war and seek a means of reconciling the belligerents in their conflicting interests. Turkey is yet to play an important part provided she resolutely enters the path of reform under the advice of her true friends, notably France, and gives ethnical minorities full protection.

In conclusion, M. Leygues said that Turkey did wrong in the past, but peace was being re-established. She, like other nations, is entitled to independence and sovereignty. The Khalifat must be free in a free Constantinople.—Havas.

CARGO PILFERAGE.

Effective Action.

London, February 15. It is authoritatively stated that the pilferage of goods in transit by seagoing vessels as stated in a cable of the 4th inst. is now diminishing, particularly at Liverpool, in consequence of the effective action of the shipping companies and the altered conditions after the war. An international gang is reported to have previously conducted the operations, especially in the Far East, but the risk has been made too great for the thieves and receivers.

The previous cable stated:—The report of the Pilferage Committee appointed by the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom states that in the year after the armistice the claims paid by ship-owners exceeded the pre-war payment average by twentyfold. It deplores the laxity of the police in assisting in the detection of thieves and the tracing of receivers. The report recommends a greater use of tallies, closer watching, restriction of access to the cargo holds of ships while in port and that the authorities should accept full responsibility for all cargo not removed from the transit sheds within seventy-two hours of landing.]

OPENING OF THE PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COURT.

Dutch Foreign Minister's Address.

The Hague, February 15. It was a concrete living manifestation of international conscience, said the Dutch Foreign Minister in welcoming the Permanent Court of International Justice, which was formally opened in the Palace of Peace with considerable pomp and splendour.

Members of the Dutch Royal Family and Government representatives of the League of Nations, the International Labour Bureau, high officials, and diplomats were present when the Judges, attired in rich robes, took the oath. The city was gaily decorated.

SIAMESE LOAN A SUCCESS.

London, February 15. The Siamese loan has closed. It was an immediate success.

CAMPAIGN AT HOME AGAINST "MUI TSAI."

MR. CHURCHILL'S ATTITUDE.

Anti-Slavery Society Proposes Commission to Visit Hongkong.
(Reuter's Service.)

London, February 15. Several members of Parliament have been seasonally campaigning at question-time in the House of Commons yesterday and to-day regarding the sale of children in Hongkong. Mr. Churchill said that when there was an opportunity he would most gladly ascertain the general sense of the House on the matter, but he was anxious that they should know what cause there was for not violently overturning a custom which was universal in China. He thought it sounded most objectionable in principle, but believed that in practice it was not.

Meanwhile a conference under the auspices of the Anti-Slavery Society, at which scores of societies were represented and which was presided over by Viscountess Gladstone, passed a resolution declaring that the Mui Tsai system was the subject of abuses in Hongkong, and urging the Colonial Office to appoint a responsible commission of men and women to visit Hongkong and confer with Chinese and Europeans so as to devise a practical scheme of preventing the buying, selling, and enslavement of human beings and other abuses arising therefrom.

The speakers, including Mr. Charles Roberts (ex Under-Secretary for India) and Commander Hazelwood strongly protested against the continuance of the system under the British flag as a disgrace and a scandal.

Other speakers, while demanding redress of the abuses, pointed out that the system of adoption was an inherent part of the religion of China. One declared that she had more admiration for the educated Chinese women than for any she had met in any other part of the world; and believed that they would be the strongest factor in abolishing the evil.

THE PRINCE'S TRIUMPHAL RECEPTION AT DELHI.

Hartal Fails so Completely that Committee Call it off.

Delhi, February 15. The complete hartal proclaimed at Delhi in view of the Prince of Wales' visit failed so entirely that the Non-Co-operation Committee last night posted notices in the city calling it off.

The Chief of Police tells me that from data collected he estimated that the crowds which collected to witness the Prince's arrival on Tuesday afternoon totalled a hundred thousand. True, a large proportion came in from outlying districts, but such a reception made the hartal an absurdity.

This morning the Prince unveiled the All-India Memorial to King Edward.

The viceroy delivered a fine eulogy of the ruler who was also always a friend, describing how the inception of this memorial was due to the Earl of Minto, who invited the peoples of India to subscribe five lakhs of rupees for the purpose.

To the booming of 101 guns the Prince of Wales released two vast Union Jacks, disclosing a fine equestrian statue of the late King-Emperor in dark bronze upon a red stone pedestal.

In the evening the viceroy gave a grand State banquet in the Prince of Wales' honour. 236 guests of eminence and distinction sitting down in the great ball-room.—From the special correspondent accompanying the Prince's party.

AUTHORITIES CRITICISED OVER POSITION IN INDIA.

Proposal to Replace Mr. Montagu by a "Stronger" Man.

London, February 15. The newspapers severely criticise the Imperial and Indian Governments for the pass to which they have allowed the situation in India to come.

The cancellation of the decision to arrest Gandhi is strongly commented upon. The Times urges the replacement of Mr. Montagu by a statesman of stronger fibre.

Nationalist Leader Sentenced.

Bombay, February 15. The Nationalist leader, C. R. Das, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

GERMAN TRADE RECOVERY IN THE FAR EAST.

Not Due to Official Laxity on Britain's Part.

London, February 15. In the House of Commons, replying to a question, Mr. Mitchell-Thompson, on behalf of the Board of Trade, said he was aware that German trade in China and the Far East was showing signs of recovery, but he did not think this was attributable to lack of official aid being given to British trade. It was impossible, at present to undertake the expense of additional staff.

INSURANCE COMPANY'S FAILURE.

Stream of Winding-up Petitions.

London, February 15. Consequent upon the Equitable Insurance Co's winding up as cabled yesterday, the City Equitable Associated Company, which was formed in July under the former's auspices, is presenting a petition for winding up. Similar petitions have been presented by the Greater Britain Insurance Corporation and the City of London Insurance Company.

WIRTH CABINET'S NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Setback for Hugo Stinnes.

Berlin, February 15. Dr. Wirth's Government has obtained a fresh lease of life as the result of a keenly-awaited debate upon various censure motions relating ostensibly to the Government's handling of the railway strike, which ended in a vote of confidence by 230 to 185. The vote is regarded as a setback for the industrial magnate Stinnes.

HOLLAND TO CONTINUE REPRESENTATION AT THE VATICAN.

Hague, February 15. The Chamber, by 43 votes to 27, rejected a Socialist motion designed to suppress Dutch representation at the Vatican, and passed, by 71 votes to 4, the Foreign Ministry's estimates.

MEXICAN OFFICERS EXECUTED FOR REBELLION.

Mexico City, February 15. General Antonio R. and Captain Lugardo Perez of the Federal Army were executed at Chihuahua after conviction for rebellion.

SWEDISH RELIEF FOR RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Stockholm, February 15. Parliament has voted a million kroner for famine relief in Russia.

THE STRIKE.

SPEEDY END EXPECTED.

Awaiting News from Canton.

MORE BOATS GET AWAY.

Today—five weeks since the seamen's strike first broke out—there are distinct hopes that the end is in sight. Since we published yesterday an important development has taken place which might well lead to a settlement.

On Tuesday and yesterday important meetings were held by representatives of the Chinese community and the seamen's delegates from Canton in the hope of paving the way to a settlement, but the obstacle in the way of real developments was the insistence by the delegates on the reinstatement of the Seamen's Union, which the Government had previously closed on the grounds of being an unlawful society. The seamen claimed that before they could go back to work or even consider the points of the dispute they should have their Union re-instated.

At one time yesterday it seemed as though a deadlock had been reached on this point, but during the meeting at the Tung Wah Hospital news was received that the Secretary for Chinese Affairs wished to confer with the Chairman of the meeting and also with the seamen's delegates. It was subsequent to this—some time during the afternoon—that the following statement was officially made public:—

"On instructions from the Government, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs has communicated the following decision to the seamen's representatives:—

1. The Seamen's Union was closed because it exceeded its legitimate bounds and broke the law of Hongkong, not because it asked for an increase of wages.

2. The Governor absolutely requires proof of freedom from unlawfulness before he can change his present attitude.

3. If it is desired to give proof of freedom from unlawfulness, all seamen and all workmen whom they involved in the strike must return to work and Hongkong resume its normal condition, before it can be considered that proof of freedom from unlawfulness has been furnished.

4. If all come back to work first on the conditions offered by the ship-owners (of which a copy is appended) and await the award of the arbitrators, the Governor will cancel the proclamation closing the Union.

The Owners' Scale. "At the suggestion of the Governor, the ship-owners are willing to reinstate their former offer of increased wages to take effect from the day on which the seamen return to work. This scale of wages is merely a temporary scale pending arbitration and is on no account to be taken as a basis from which the arbitrators will work. Addition to it or subtraction from it are alike within the sole discretion of the arbitrators. The scale offered is repeated below:—

Chinese River Steamers 25 per cent.
Other Chinese Steamers up to 1,000 D. W. Tons 25 per cent.

Canton, Hongkong & Macao Steam-boat Co. steamers 15 per cent.
Other British Companies River Steamers, taking the scale of Canton, Hongkong & Macao Steam-boat Co. as base 15 per cent.

Coasting steamers 12 per cent.
Java Lines 7 1/2 per cent.
Pacific Lines 7 1/2 per cent.
European Lines 7 1/2 per cent.
Australian Lines 10 per cent.

Onus on the Men. It now remains to be seen whether the seamen will accept the latest offer or not. All through the past few days they have claimed that the reinstatement of the Union must precede the discussion of other points, and the Government has now declared that if they do go back to work on the employers' temporary scale and submit the whole of the outstanding points to arbitration, they can have their Union back,

because it will then have ceased to be guilty of unlawfulness. The onus of the first move is put upon the seamen, whereas they had tried to put the onus of the first move on the Government. They will only get the Union reinstated if they go back to work; they will not be given the Union before going back to work.

As the above notice was communicated to the seamen's delegates before the afternoon train left for Canton yesterday, one of the delegates immediately returned to Canton to submit this offer to the men. It will depend on the result of that visit if the strike is declared off or not.

News Awaited from Canton. Regarding any prospect of immediate news from Canton, the general impression is that nothing will be heard until either late tonight or to-morrow morning. The Hon. Mr. Hallifax, seen this morning by a Press representative, said there was nothing to be added to what was already known and his personal opinion was that further news would not transpire until to-morrow.

Mr. Chan Harr seemed to think that the seamen would accept the Government's latest offer, and there was a general air among circles interested in the strike that the end is near at hand.

It is interesting to report that four representatives of the Canton Chamber of Commerce arrived in the Colony last night and that a meeting has been arranged to take place at the Tung Wah Hospital this evening at which the food supplies of Hongkong and Canton will be discussed with a view to expediting the dispatch of essential goods so soon as the shipping service is resumed.

More Boats Get Away. The number of ships in Hongkong harbour had decreased this morning to 159, the tonnage being 253,211 tons. The number of British ships had decreased from 77 to 70, this being due to the departure of three Jardine steamers—the s.s. Hopsang for Bangkok, the s.s. Kwaisang for Japan and the s.s. Taksang for Shanghai—and also the departure of the B. and S. steamer Kwongchow for Hoibow. The Empress of Japan and the Montezuma definitely got away from Junk Bay yesterday, so that yesterday witnessed quite an appreciable movement in tonnage.

There were two arrivals in port to-day, the most interesting being the J.C.C.L. liner, Tjisondari, which brought 234 Asiatic sailors and firemen for the other ships of the Company in harbour. The new arrivals are Filipinos.

Until news is received from Canton in reply to the Government's latest offer there is little of note to be added to what has already been stated.

The Arbitration Board. The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, writes us to the effect that so far as he is aware, there is no authority for the statement that the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies) will act as Chairman on the Board of arbitration in connection with the strike.

A Canton Denial. Our Canton correspondent states that, in reply to a query by a police official regarding the surrendering of arms, the officials of the Seamen's Strike Headquarters deny that the seamen have been carrying arms. They state that other Chinese have probably been impersonating the strikers.

Coolie Pay Reduced. A wise move yesterday was the reduction of the handsome pay being given to the strike-breaking coolies. Since they started work a week ago, the coolies, many of whom are of poor physique, have been paid \$1.50 a day and food (one meal a day or 20 cents; some companies gave two meals). Yesterday notices were posted at the Police Stations to the effect that as from yesterday the pay would be \$1 per day for coolies working on ships and 80 cents for those working ashore, with the food allowance in both cases. This "reduction" was a big reduction, but the pay was still good compared with pre-strike rates (about 60 cents). When the coolies struck they asked

for an increase of 30% and 25% was offered, which to-day's scale of pay almost corresponds to. The coolies looked like taking to the reduction unkindly and at 7 a.m. yesterday, when the Police compound has usually been crowded, no coolies attended. Enquiries were made by detectives, and the coolies pleaded that they were afraid of the vengeance of their fellows; that they had been threatened, etc. They were assured that Police protection would be given them still, and in a little while some 2,000 turned up. The Inspector in charge said the majority of them were quite satisfied, and he anticipated a greater demand for their services.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO.

Final Dividend and Bonus.

Subject to audit, the profit on Working Account of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., for the year ending 31st December, 1921, amounted to \$433,693.83, as compared with \$437,640.71 for the similar period of 1920.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, including the sum of \$41,800.56, brought forward from the previous year, and after allowing for Debenture and Overdraft Interest, Bad and Doubtful Debts, etc., and setting aside \$37,511.73 for depreciation, amounted to \$556,557.43. After deducting the Interim Dividend amounting to \$120,000, paid on November, 12th, 1921, the sum of \$266,557.43 remains, which the Directors will recommend be apportioned as follows:—

To pay a final dividend of 60 cents per share on 208,000 shares \$124,800.00

To pay a bonus of 30 cents per share on 208,000 shares 62,400.00

To transfer to General Reserve 30,839.03

To carry forward to new account 48,498.35

The Land and Building Reserve will amount to \$1,450,000.00 and the General Reserve (including above appropriation) \$260,000.

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LESSONS IN CHINESE.

Mr. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate in England and in literature, has been a teacher in European schools and has been in the Chinese examination, and is now a first class certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of English and French.

Those who intend to learn the Chinese language are requested to write to Mr. Li Hon Fan, Chinese official second floor, 9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

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In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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A French Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of ladies already have a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use this remedy will find it a most reliable and safe one. It is sold in all the leading chemists and druggists, and is also sold by the proprietors, Messrs. J. H. Martin, Chemists, 10, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

MARTIN'S PIOL & STEEL PILLS

THE UNION'S NAME

Meeting at Tung Wah Hospital.

At noon yesterday, the four seamen's delegates (Chak Hon-ki, So Shiu-ching, Luk Sheung-kat, and Lo Chun-man) attended a meeting at the hall of the Tung Wah Hospital under the chairmanship of Mr. Lo Chung-kui. There was a large attendance, including representatives of many labour guilds. The purpose of the meeting was to impress upon the strikers' delegates the impossibility of the Government acceding to their demand for resuscitating the Seamen's Union in Hongkong under its original name and requesting them to persuade the strikers in Canton to agree to a slightly different name for the re-established Union.

The Chairman briefly referred to the previous day's meeting in the General Chamber of Commerce in connection with the demand relative to the re-opening of the Seamen's Union. The seamen's delegates who were present at that meeting had undoubtedly heard the views of the different speakers about the demand and the reasons detailed for rejecting it. He therefore hoped the delegates would do their best to advise the seamen to adopt the suggestion of giving the re-opened union a different designation, when they returned to Canton.

A clerk of the Hospital then read a letter received from the Chamber of Commerce in Canton, describing the serious effects of the strike on the trade of the Chinese port and urging the necessity for an early settlement. Why Name Should not be Changed. That many people did not fully realise the importance attached to the name of the Seamen's Union and the seamen's reason for their attitude was the statement made by Mr. Chak Hon-ki. He said that an alteration in the ten characters forming the name of the Union would necessarily mean a similar change in the name of branch unions in various other places. In order to maintain uniformity branch unions were designated like the Seamen's Union in Hongkong and it was in order to avoid alteration in the designation of the branches, that the seamen were insisting on the retention of the Hongkong Union's name. Besides the sudden adoption of a different name in Hongkong would result in a miscarriage of money and correspondence sent to the Colony by branch unions.

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. R. H. Kotewall gave an account of what transpired at the meeting held in the General Chamber of Commerce.

A Vain Expectation. Mr. Kotewall said that the general conviction of the speakers at that meeting was that hope of acceptance of the strikers' initial demand was a vain expectation, because the granting of the demand would be tantamount to rescinding the order declaring the Seamen's Union an unlawful society, a thing which the authorities would never do. To permit the re-establishment of the Union under its original name would undermine the confidence of the public and would certainly not increase respect for Governmental behests in future. He did not share Mr. Chak's fear that the adoption of a different name for the Hongkong Union would affect correct delivery of money remitted by branch unions to the Seamen's Union in Hongkong. Mr. Kotewall considered it a great pity that the demand for the re-opening of the Union should have been such an obstacle to the discussion of the remaining eight demands of the seamen, especially in view of the fact that the restoration of normal trade in Hongkong and the removal of the daily-increasing hardships of the poor depended on an early settlement. He hoped the seamen's delegates would spare no effort to prevail upon the strikers to relax their attitude.

Shipowners Blamed Again. Mr. So Shiu-ching forecasted the futility of any effort to reconcile the strikers if the change of name was insisted upon. Nothing short of acceptance of their demand would be a sufficient inducement for them to return to work. If the strikers had any intention of accepting a different name for their Union in Hongkong after it had been re-opened they would have signified their approval when it was first suggested by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. Mr. So said he would like to refute the charge made against the seamen in some quarters, that they were responsible for the present unsatisfactory state of affairs. They would like to suggest that if the

shipowners had been more considerate in their attitude when the seamen first submitted their demands for an increase and their refusal to negotiate despite the repeated requests of the seamen. The Government, in their opinion, was wrong in suppressing the Seamen's Union in Hongkong without producing proof in support of the charges made against the Union. Why the Government closed the Union first and then declared it to be an unlawful society the seamen could not understand.

Government Impartial. Mr. Chan Yu-tung assured the seamen's delegates that the Government was perfectly impartial. The seamen apparently thought the Government had been "backing" the shipowners and this impression seemed to have been built on the fact that the Hon. Mr. Hallifax issued the notice cancelling their offer. True, the notice was issued by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, but in doing so Mr. Hallifax was acting in deference to the request of the shipowners and as a middleman. The withdrawal of the offer by the shipowners, said the speaker, was taken on the initiative of the shipowners themselves in consequence of what they considered to be the excessively firm attitude of the seamen when they returned to their demands. The shipowners declared in their notice that they did not represent a permanent increase, which would be decided by a Board of Arbitrators. They nullified their offer on account of the refusal of the seamen to submit to arbitration. With regard to the suppression of the Union, continued Mr. Chan Yu-tung, he believed the Government must have obtained proof of intimidation and the inveigling of other guilds to join the strike (charges against the Seamen's Union), although they did not produce them. The speaker urged the seamen's delegates to bury whatever past grievances they might have against any party in consideration of the welfare of the Chinese community in Hongkong so that an early settlement could be effected.

Not Closed But Temporarily Suspended. It will be remembered that during the meeting at the Tung Wah Hospital on Monday one of the seamen's delegates in referring to the closing of the Sze-yap Sheung Kung Wui by the Government several years ago and its subsequent re-opening under the same name suggested that the Government should follow this precedent. Poincing out the inaptness of the analogy yesterday Mr. Chau Tsun-nin said that the Sze-yap Sheung Kung Wui, which was raised by the authorities on information that some of its members were identified with political movements in China, was not closed like the Seamen's Union. It was ordered to be "temporarily suspended," said Mr. Chau. In view of the attitude of the Government towards their demand for the re-opening of the Seamen's Union the seamen should yield in the interest of the Chinese inhabitants whose present hardships needed immediate alleviation. In this dispute between the seamen and the Government if neither of the disputants yielded the sufferings of the Chinese community would be as great as "a collection of people tied together in the middle of a rope which was pulled at either end by two men with might and main." Mr. Chau said he would like to allay the fear entertained by one of the seamen's delegates that if the Seamen's Union was not reinstated under the old name then all its members possessing a badge and papers relative to membership would be liable to arrest. The Government never contemplated such action, said Mr. Chan Tsun-nin. This was shown by the fact that over one thousand strikers were staying in Hongkong with the knowledge of the authorities and were enjoying liberty.

Mr. So Shiu-ching said no good purpose would be served by further fruitless discussion. He and the other delegates were not inclined to see Mr. Hallifax again because he was sure Mr. Hallifax would have nothing to say except repeat the suggestion that they accept a different name for the Union. They intended to return to Canton and to report the result of the mission to their fellows.

Suggestion to Seamen. However, fraught with difficulty as the present problem was, said Mr. Chan Yu-tung, they should not show up the sponge, but should leave no stone unturned to find a

way out. One suggestion which he would like to make to the seamen's delegates for their consideration was that the seamen should agree to a different name for their Union for a year. At the expiration of that period the Chinese community would do their best to restore the old name of the Union on the seamen's behalf. He did not know if the suggestion would be practicable, and he made it in order to have some work upon. Mr. Chan Yu-tung endorsed the remarks of previous speakers on the impossibility of the Government acceding to the seamen's demand with regard to their Union.

Petition to H. E. the Governor. The representative of one of the general labour associations said that they had not discharged their duty as mediators in such a manner as they should have done. They should discontinue indulging in platitudes and formally submit to H. E. the Governor a petition, chopped by the Tung Wah Hospital and other influential institutions and signed by representatives of the whole Chinese community, urging the acceptance of the seamen's demand.

The suggestion was supported by Mr. Chang Wai-mo, the representative of another general labour association and a representative of a labour guild.

The Chairman asked the meeting if they approved of the suggestion, but there was no reply. Canton Chamber's Representatives. Mr. Ip Lan-chuen said formal representations to the Governor would be futile because the attitude of the Government was the attitude of the Hon. Mr. Hallifax. Mr. Ip Lan-chuen said that the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce received a letter at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, advising that representatives had been sent by the Chamber of Commerce in Canton to co-operate with the mediators in Hongkong to effect a settlement. The strike had grave effects on the trade of Hongkong and had caused the prices of daily necessities to rise considerably.

Chairman Called Away. At this juncture the Chairman announced that he was immediately wanted by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs. He would be back in a short time. During his absence the chair was occupied by Mr. Ho Wah-tung.

Mr. Kotewall said that one thing he had forgotten to mention was that he and Mr. A. O. Lang called upon Mr. Hallifax yesterday morning and asked him if the English name of the Seamen's Union had also to be changed. Mr. Hallifax said he had to consult with H. E. the Governor on the subject. Mr. Kotewall thought Mr. Lo Chung-kui was wanted by Mr. Hallifax with regard to the English name of the Union and possibly some other good news. He suggested that the meeting adjourn until Mr. Lo Chung-kui returned.

Mr. Ip Lan-chuen seconded and the meeting adjourned.

Half an hour later the acting Chairman announced that he had received a message to the effect that the Secretary for Chinese Affairs had received a letter from the Governor and sent for the four delegates of the seamen.

The seamen's delegates promptly complied with the order, going to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in company with Messrs. R. H. Kotewall and Li Po-kwai.

CHARITY RUGBY MATCH

H. M. S. Curlew v. Rest of Navy.

A charity match will be played on the Hongkong Club ground at Happy Valley this afternoon at 2 p.m., between teams of H. M. S. Curlew and the Rest of the Navy. The proceeds of the match will be devoted to the fund in aid of the widow of E. H. A. Chapman, late of H. M. S. Curlew.

The promoters of the match hope that everybody interested in rugby football will do their best to attend.

BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Entries for the Billiards Championship of the Colony close to-morrow. So far Mr. R. C. Witchell, the Hon. Secretary of the Victoria Recreation Club, has received entries from the following: Messrs. Ng Sze-kwong, S. K. Kwok, Andrew Tse, Ho Shai Cheng, P. Wilson, A. Leach, R. F. da Luz, W. C. Smith, Lee Wing-sui and P. Yanovich. Messrs. Parkes, Gray and a few other cueists have notified their intention of competing.

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CORRESPONDENCE

Mercantile Relief Fund.

The following leader appeared in the London Daily Mail on the 12th November last: "I speak for myself, and I therefore quote it as it stands. 'A fund to deal with the matter is in existence at Home entitled 'The Mercantile Marine Masters' and 'Officers' Relief Fund' with its Central Committee at 28, St. Mary Axe, London. This fund deals with cases of both deck and engineer officers.'"

Through no fault of their own 2,000 Masters and Officers of the Merchant Service are now out of employment. All of them rendered to the country during the war services for which no gratitude could be too great, yet many of them have been out of work for from one to two years, their savings are exhausted and their state is pitiable in the extreme. They are typical members of the class which has suffered most and complained least under the conditions following on the war. It is a class to which no dolos come to mitigate the wretchedness of penury. Those who comprise it are eager for work but there is work for them, and the vast majority are too self respecting to appeal for charity. Between merciless taxation and lack of employment this class, the most valuable in the nation, is being crushed out of existence. It is a tragedy of which very little is heard, but it is not the less poignant because it is endured in silence. The case of the 2,000 highly trained men, condemned to almost hopeless poverty, despite all they have done and borne, ought to awaken the public to a knowledge of the disastrous process which is now going on."

The Relief Fund has already expended nearly £17,000 in assisting over 1,000 individual cases. Of late its funds have been on the point of running out, and its efforts have been sadly crippled for want of money. It is administered entirely irrespective of membership of the different societies, and the cost of its administration is nil. It has been suggested that officers of the British Merchant Service coming to Hongkong, and also their many friends resident in the colony, might like to assist the above Fund. The following gentlemen have signified their willingness to receive contributions, and subscription lists will be opened in their respective offices.

The Secretary, The China Coast Officers Guild.

The Secretary, The Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

The Secretary, The Marine Engineers' Guild of China.

The Secretary, The Phoenix Club.

The Chaplain, The Seamen's Institute—Yours etc.,

G. T. WALDEGRAVE.
Hongkong, 15th Feb., 1922.

BIG BANK FORGERY ALLEGED.

Chinese Accountant Arrested on Eve of Flight.

A Chinese accountant at the Shanghai Mint has, as already reported by telegram from our Shanghai correspondent, been arrested by the Police, just as he was about to leave Shanghai with \$70,000, alleged to have obtained by cheques on Chinese banks.

He was arrested by Inspector Eek and Detective Sergeant Douglas at the Cheuking Industrial Bank, 44 Peking Road, as he was about to cash his cheque before his carefully-prepared flight.

The name of the accused is Loh Kwai-ming, aged 25, accountant to the Shanghai Mint, and it is alleged that during Mr. Loh's absence in Peking, Loh obtained the cheque book and forged his employer's signature on various cheques so cleverly that he afterwards passed them. The amount he is alleged to have obtained is estimated at about \$70,000, and he made up in cheques as follows:—

Cheuking Industrial Bank, \$15,000 and \$3,500.

Shanghai Commercial Savings Bank, \$3,000 and \$7,500.

Bank of East Asia, \$12,200.

Bank of Communications, \$2,000 and \$6,000.

The prompt action of the Cheuking Bank managers led to Loh's arrest. The Mint notified the bank that Mr. Loh had left for Peking and when the accused presented the cheques on their bank for payment they immediately informed the police, and Loh was arrested.

Loh was brought up before Assistant Magistrate Yip at the Mixed Court, and on Inspector Eek's request was remanded a week until Mr. Loh returns from Peking.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE

The Senate Financial Committee, resuming the debate on Banque Industrielle, heard Mr. Poincaré and Mr. Finance Minister De Lasteyrie setting forth the Government's view on the point. According to Mr. Poincaré's statement the Banque Industrielle, a rate some 400,000,000 millions of francs of which 210,000,000 are in Far Eastern countries. The Government was firmly resolved to spare no exertion to insure the deposits being duly repaid. Bearers will have to pay in two-fourths of the capital stock still owing on shares subscribed for. Parliament is kept fully informed about the negotiations with the Chinese Government and financial institutions whose co-operation might be invited. The general reporter, M. Jeanneney, summing up, said the Committee's majority was favourably inclined towards the Government's plan. The Committee would insist, however, on legal proceedings being instituted in due course against those responsible for the Banque's undoing.—Havas.

SIAMESE LOAN.

The prospectus of the Siamese loan, as previously called, has been issued, accompanied by an intimation that £550,000 already applied for, will be allotted fully.

SHANGHAI ROTARIANS.

Improvement of Labour Conditions.

Shanghai Rotarians, according to the Shanghai Times, have taken a definite step forward to show the sincerity of their motto, "Service Above Self." Following addresses on labour conditions in China from prominent speakers, including Miss Agathis Harrison, who is conducting a sociological survey of Chinese for the Y.W.C.A., a committee has been appointed to consider the question of their participation in the improvement of labour conditions locally.

Miss Harrison urged the Rotarians to start immediately in the big task of improving the labour conditions locally, and said that the men ought to be paid a sufficiently high wage to allow them to keep their wives and families and not send their children to work at a very young age to increase the family income. Child labour, she declared emphatically, ought to be abolished, and she painted a ghastly picture of the conditions under which these poor children worked.

What was wanted was prompt and speedy action, not mere words. Children were employed under unspeakably inhuman conditions and the care extended to them, and the interest taken in their welfare was absolutely negligible. The position was very acute, she said, and urged her hearers to formulate some plan for improving their conditions.

Prof. C. F. Reimer, of St. John's University, said they must have some definite information of the labour conditions in industry and learn the different standards existing before they could do anything. He suggested that mill-owners ought to cooperate and appoint a committee that could examine the conditions, fairly and without prejudice, and then make a report of their recommendations towards improving the conditions. These improvements then could be carried out by the mill-owners themselves. Other addresses were made on the same subject.

ULSTER'S WISH FOR PEACE.

Sir James Craig's New Year Hopes.

Sir James Craig, in a New Year message, says: "At this dawn of a New Year we should search our hearts and ask ourselves 'What can I personally do to bring about a happier state of affairs?' What I propose to do myself and recommend to others is to strain every nerve for an honourable and enduring peace, and above all, to be patient in overcoming the many difficulties and dangers that lie ahead."

Ulster has often been tried to the uttermost and has never failed. I confidently believe she will rise to the present occasion and emerge strengthened as well as relieved after the long strain she has endured. Unity, courage, self-restraint, cheerfulness, and again emphasis, patience will carry us through 1922 with the old flag flying with all its still binding us to Great Britain and the Empire, and with a desire to close down the recent past history.

Germany's good feelings towards us and South Africa's loyalty are a great help to us. We must not forget that we have a great ally in the Empire, and we must not forget that we have a great ally in the Empire, and we must not forget that we have a great ally in the Empire.

It is impossible not to contrast this behaviour with the brilliant diplomacy at Washington for which Great Britain has received official thanks from Peking, and to wish that Chinese officials would learn not to spoil a good case by bad management. It may be hoped it will be that the reactions from Washington will help to create a new atmosphere favourable to the settlement of this wretched dispute. It is clearly one that never need have arisen, and even now we imagine it might be closed in a way satisfactory to Chinese amour propre, possibly to include the payment of some nominal land-tax which would implicitly acknowledge the Chinese Government's sovereignty rights with a similar payment by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire for the right of putting a bridge over Chinese territorial waters. But it is plain that the boycott must first be called off, that there must be no more Chinese demands for an unjust case which we do not think it right to demand, and which some statesmen are already beginning to regard as a serious obstacle to the settlement of the dispute.

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**SIBERIA'S ENORMOUS UN-
DEVELOPED RESOURCES.**

Openings for Co-operation.

Mr. Lloyd George has now definitely come forward as the advocate of an international co-operative effort for the reconstruction of Russia. He and his advisers are understood to be, in principle, in sympathy with the scheme outlined here a fortnight ago, and we are glad, therefore, that in our next issue we shall be able to bring a contribution to the subject from the originator of that scheme. The needs and opportunities of European Russia are, on the whole, well known. But to the few experts, when they speak or hear of Russia's development, what appears before the eye is a vision of the stupendous region between the Ural and the Pacific Ocean provisionally known as Siberia.

In the terse language of one of our informants, the opportunities offered by Siberia to economic enterprise are "colossal," and the extent to which they have been already taken "not enough to upset aspirants." But even this fails to give a true impression of what remains undone. In the case of such an immensely like Siberia the task of rousing the imagination may safely be left to poets. Take agriculture, for instance. Of the 500 million desiatins of arable land in Western Siberia only 1 per cent has been tilled. In Eastern Siberia, of 641.7 million desiatins only 0.1 per cent. The indications tell a similar tale for timber, and the same remarks apply, with even greater strength perhaps, to the incalculable mineral wealth of Siberia.

Coal deposits stretch almost along the entire length of the Siberian Railway. Rich deposits are also found in the Maritime Province, in the Altai Mountains, in Sakhalin, and in numerous other places. Lack of means of transport has not permitted a systematic exploitation of these resources. Needless to say, the campaigns which have been fought in Siberia have played havoc with the railways.

The line, however, is again open. At present the Siberian Railway sends daily towards Europe 24120 wagons, of which upwards of 2000 carry coal. The Soviet authorities are apparently reckoning with a coal output of thirty million pounds, especially from the deposits at Kuznetsk and Tselinokh. A special railway line of 125 versts is being built for the transport of that coal to the Ural.

Out of a total average production of gold of 3,000 pounds in the years immediately preceding the war the share of Siberia was about 3,000 pounds. It had fallen in 1920 to 15 pounds. It is now hoped to raise it to 275 pounds, but as the Soviet authorities are unable to supply maintenance for a large number of workers they intend to grant concessions for the working of the gold mines. That refers especially to the Lena mines, which alone produced before the war about 1,500 pounds, but which are now practically out of commission.

RICH, YET DESTITUTE

If one were to sum up the present situation one might say that Siberia is an immensely rich destitute country. For both reasons, because she is so wealthy and because, left to herself, she is so helpless, Siberia has become since the collapse of the Tsarist regime the cynosure of formidable political and economic interests. Japan, in especial, made a stout effort to acquire a predominant influence in the province.

That it is necessary to devote attention to some arrangement concerning Siberia is clear from the dangerous competition for concessions which is growing in volume. The Far Eastern Republic, which covers the five provinces east of the River Selenga and Lake Baikal, has, it would seem, already granted a number of concessions for goldmining, timber, &c., to English, American, and Belgian companies. Other timber concessions offered to British interests have not been taken up. But similar concessions in the Maritime Province have been given to a Japanese (Kitawwa) company. The Ayan Corporation Company, Limited, is also said to have secured concessions in the Maritime Province. A British syndicate is apparently trying a concession for goldmining at Novichinsk, east of Chita.

The Soviet Government, which rules over the rest of Siberia, has so far been more reticent. The only concessions officially admitted are one for the working of asbestos in the Ural and the American United Chemicals and

FOR THE TALL WOMAN

BY MARION HALE.

There are this season distinctly two types, equally lovely, equally smart.

There is the girl naive as to face and manner, slim and short; and there is the girl with some height, a certain air of dignity and elegance, who must have length of garment and sweeping lines.

The latter is the type of girl who finds herself looking her best in gowns built on the line of the Point negligee.

In line with madame's tendency for colour in her leisure moments cloth of gold and red velvet brocaded in gold are used in the composition of this gorgeous thing.

A bit of dark fur at the neck line gives it the necessary softness.



Chemical Products Company, and a concession agreement with the Northern Telegraph Company. There is also, of course, the formidable Kamchatka concession to the Vanderlip Syndicate, against which the Tokyo Government has lodged a protest although the arrangement has not received any official encouragement in America.

This attitude on the part of the American Administration would suggest that it does not desire to encourage any development that may stand in the way of a possible general agreement. On the other hand, we would draw attention to a striking common factor in all the interviews which we publish below. Our informants, all of them authorities on the subject, Englishmen and Russians, business men and professors, they all express a desire to see the development of Siberia taken in hand by an international Consortium, similar to that set up for China. In other words, they all ask for co-operation. That is certainly the only method worthy of our time and helpful for our needs.

POPULATION AND RESOURCES.
One well-known authority on Siberia, interviewed by Reuters' Agency, was Mr. A. G. Marshall, who has travelled extensively and lived for some considerable time in the country. He is managing director of Becos Traders, Ltd., (formerly known as the British Engineering Company of Russia and Siberia, Ltd.), which is a combination of some two hundred important British engineering and allied firms associated together for Russian and Siberian trade, and he has recently returned from a visit to Russia.

In reply to a request for his opinion as to the natural wealth of Siberia and the possibilities of developments, Mr. Marshall said:—"To the average man in the street the mention of Siberia usually conjures up nightmares of cold and convicts, but in reality it is an enormous area, considerably larger than Canada, with a population, to-day of probably 15 millions, and undeveloped natural resources second to none in the world. It is mainly a mining, agricultural, dairy farming, and timber country, with wide navigable rivers, unfortunately, with one exception, discharging into the Arctic, great mountains, extensive lakes, and huge unexplored or unexploited areas. Immigrants from Russia proper have mainly settled in Western Siberia, where the soil is particularly fertile, so that the bulk of the population is to be found in the west, which prior to the Revolution produced large quantities of cereals and dairy produce.

Few, indeed, realise that normally there is more land under cultivation in Siberia than in Canada, although, owing to the primitive methods employed, the average yield per acre is less than a third of the normal yield in other countries. Before the war millions of eggs were shipped

abroad annually, and the United Kingdom imported from Siberia more butter than from any country except Denmark.

In the Far East, along the Pacific coast of Siberia, there are exceedingly important salmon and other fisheries, where the catches have sometimes totalled more than twenty millions sterling in a season. Although many of the vast Siberian forests are quite unexplored, it is safe to say that upwards of 25 per cent. of the world's total afforestation is to be found in Siberia, but owing to lack of transport facilities this great wealth is almost untouched. "But of all the undeveloped resources of Siberia the immense mineral deposits are the wealthiest, and there is hardly a metal or a mineral which could not be produced. For instance, the Siberian copper deposits are second only to those found in the United States, and perhaps even superior. Gold is found in such quantities that before the war Siberia occupied the world's fourth place, while 95 per cent. of the world's supply of platinum was formerly supplied by Siberia. Similarly, coal is to be found in workable deposits throughout practically the whole of the country, and the finest coal found in the Pacific comes from an island off the Eastern Siberian coast.

The full development of all this latent wealth has been much hindered by lack of transport, railways being practically confined to the one main trans-Siberian line, so that until more adequate transport facilities are provided much of Siberia's natural resources must remain untouched."

Asked as to the extent to which Siberia is already covered by concessions, Mr. Marshall explained that before the war many of the richest properties were leased to Russian and foreign concerns, but that owing to the Revolution many of these concessions have now lapsed, so that it is difficult to form any opinion as to the properties that are actually available. But Mr. Marshall remarked that it was safe to say that there are countless opportunities for the investment of British capital, particularly in connection with mining and timber concessions.

Till the Revolution, and previous to the war, German traders predominated in Siberia, though the British were even then taking an increasing interest in the vast trade that was to be done.

Mr. Marshall went on to point out that many of the most important mining concerns in Siberia were British owned, and such undertakings as the Ressor Asiatic Corporation, the Lena Mining Company, and the Spassky Copper Mining Company controlled some of the richest mining properties in the world. In some of these cases lack of transport had seriously handicapped the full exploitation of fields, but gradually these companies were arranging for railways to be built connecting their prop-

NOTICE.

**SPECIAL ECONOMY OFFERS
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY**

Sardines in Oil.
Finest French fully matured in Pure Oil
Sardines Diplome per tin 45 cents
Sardines sans Arêtes " 45 "
American Sardines in Olive Oil
Sardines with Bay Leaves per tin 35 "
Sardines Sapphire " 40 "

French Plums from Bordeaux
Finest large size Fruit per 2½ bot \$2.75
" 1½ " \$1.50

Scrubbs Cloudy Ammonia per bot 65 cents

Macedoine of Vegetable
excellent for Salads per tin 30 cents

Blackberries American per No. 2 tin 50 cents

Whole Razor Clams per tin 30 cents

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Cheapest Store for High Class Provisions.
Compare Quality and Prices

GET YOUR RAGE WEEK HAT

AT

WHITEAWAY'S



JUST RECEIVED

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE NEWEST AND
ELEGANT STYLES

in

LADIES MILLINERY

PRICES EXTREMELY MODERATE

"INSPECTION INVITED"

NO TWO HATS ALIKE

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Voeux Road,

HONGKONG.

THE STORE OF THE EAST.

erties with the main line, which tended to make their undertakings more valuable. Owing to the Revolution it had been necessary for all British subjects to evacuate Siberia, except as regards Vladivostok, but it is to be hoped that as the new economic policy of the Russian Government becomes more widely known and its advantages over the Communist system more clearly realised these British undertakings will be able to return to Siberia, and once more take over and work their properties.

Mr. Marshall stated that Germany fully realised the immense possibilities of Siberia, and all the information in his possession went to show that they were anxious to return, and in not a few instances had already returned to recommence operations on properties which they had financed prior to the war. In Eastern Siberia the Japanese still dom-

inate the situation. "There is, therefore," Mr. Marshall added, "all the more reason for a clear understanding that Siberia really comes under no foreign country's sphere of influence, and some form of international co-operation and assistance on the lines of a consortium is both feasible and desirable."

Our representative was informed that while in Moscow Mr. Marshall had discussed with prominent members of the Russian Government the question of Siberia, and they were all most anxious that British and other foreign companies should go to Siberia and help to develop its resources. It is a well-known fact that the Soviet is only too anxious to encourage British engineers to return to Russia and help them to restore it to its erstwhile prosperity and to develop the unexploited regions. (Continued on Page 5.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Young Foreigner wants room and boarding with private family. Please apply to Pox No. 663 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Position as Book-keeper by Brisbane. Several years experience of general office routine and book work. Apply Box No. 666 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Reading Standard Motor Cycle with Sidecar, electric equipment, \$350.00. Apply—Box No. 665 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICE.

The CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT arranged for St. John's Cathedral Hall to-morrow at 5.15 p.m. has been TRANSFERRED to the PEAK CLUB, where it will be held at the same hour.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1922.

"D.A.J." extend a cordial invitation to all their friends to attend the forthcoming Race Meeting at their Private Stand.
No cards are being issued.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Immediate applications are invited for the post of part-time Lecturer in Materials of Commerce in the Faculty of Arts (Economic minerals, Textiles, Foodstuffs).
A total of about 30 lectures will be required during the current Spring term and the Autumn term 1922.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH, Registrar.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the STOCK EXCHANGE will be closed on Monday 20th, Tuesday 21st, Wednesday 22nd, and Saturday 25th inst.
By order of the Committee.
P. TESTER, Secretary.
Hongkong, 16th. Feb., 1922.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

RACE MEETING.
On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd, February, all Departments will be closed at 1 p.m.
On these days

The Hongkong Dispensary will be opened for the purpose of dispensing prescription from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
A.S. WATSON & CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 16th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Company.)
HOLLAND OOST AZIE LIJN. (Holland East Asia Line)

FROM EUROPE SS. "TJISONDARI"

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per above steamer are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong occasioned by the seamen's strike, cargo for this port will be carried on and landed in Shanghai.
Consignees are recommended to make the necessary arrangements as to insurance etc.
The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong when conditions here become normal.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.
Hongkong, 16th. Feb., 1922.

CREDIT NATIONAL 1922.

ISSUE OF NEW BEARER BONDS REDEEMABLE IN 10 YEARS.
Fr. 500.00
each bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum
Free of Tax
Reimbursable at holder's option as follows:—
On 1st. Feb., 1924 for Fr. 500.00
" 1st. " 1927 " " 507.50
" 1st. " 1932 " " 525.00
No prizes
Price of Issue including 1st coupon due on 5th. Feb., 1922, payable cash on application Fr. 482
Subscriptions received at Banque de l'Indo-Chine, Hongkong.
on or before February 25th., 1922.

NOTICE.

Safe, Sure, and Guaranteed Cure for Leprosy, Leucoderma, Patches, Eruptions, Pimples, &c. in four weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post are requested to write. Rs 7/8-per week. Full Particulars free under cover. "SRI" Works, Beadon Sq., Calcutta (T) India.

HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION.

The above Association will be open until Noon on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 25th February, and rates will be issued at 10 a.m. each day, instead of 10.30 a.m. as usual.
By Order of the Committee.
J. W. KEW, Secretary.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 22nd of Feb., to Tuesday, the 28th. February, 1922, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares can be registered.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. MANUK, Secretary.

RACE WEEK.

A FANCY DRESS BALL in aid of THE SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.
Monday, February, 20th 1922.
at 9.15 at the CITY HALL
Tickets 5s. Booking at Moutrie's. 5s. fine for non-Fancy Dress will be collected at the door.
3 Lucky Number Prizes for those in Fancy Dress.
No admittance without tickets.

HONGKONG BOXING ASSOCIATION.

NEXT TOURNAMENT SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 25th, 1922, at the THEATRE ROYAL at 9.15 p.m.
Ten Round Featherweight Contest
A. B. Chadwick v. A. B. Hindle.
Ten Round Middleweight Contest
O. S. Lewenden v. A. B. Duncan.
Ten Round Catchweight Contest
Sto. P. O. Morgan v. Chief P. O. Callaghan
And three six round contests.

Booking at Moutrie's. Members MONDAY, and TUESDAY, February, 20th and 21st. General Public WEDNESDAY, 22nd to SATURDAY, 25th. USUAL PRIZES
OPEN NOTICES COMPETITION FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, MAR H 31st and APRIL 1st at the THEATRE ROYAL
Full particulars will be sent to all units of Army and Navy and Police. Others please apply to Hon. Secretary c/o Johnson, Stokes and Master.
NO ENTRANCE FEE.

H.M. DOCKYARD RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL BALL

will be held in the CITY HALL on Feb. 24th. from 8.30 p.m.
H.M.S. HAWKINS Band will be in attendance.
Tickets—Gent. \$5 Lady \$3
H. W. SANDFORD, Hon. Secretary.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Friday the 3rd. day of March 1922 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the proposed Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.
1. That Article 105 of this Company's Articles of Association be altered as follows:—
(a) By the insertion of "\$10,000" in the place of "\$8,000" in the fifth line thereof.
(b) By striking out in the ninth and tenth lines thereof the words "for each financial year of the Company" and inserting in place thereof the words "in every year wherein such profits shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$150,000, and a commission of ten per cent. per annum on all the net profits of the Company in excess of that sum".
2. That the above Resolution (No. 1) to be retrospective and take effect from the 1st. day of January 1922.
Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on Monday, the 20th. day of March, 1922, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming such Resolutions as Special Resolutions accordingly.
Dated the 15th. day of Feb., 1922.
By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.
The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.
Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Covie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to
BRADLEY & CO. LTD. Agents.
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Saturday, the 18th. Feb., 1922 commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.
A Fine Selection of Woollen Suit Lengths
A 50
5 Brass Bedsteads (new)
On view from Friday the 17th. inst.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

THE THIRTY THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY.

The Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on Thursday, the 16th. day of February, 1922, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Account and Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1921, and declaring a dividend.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 6th. February, 1922, until Thursday, the 16th. February, 1922, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

RACE HOLIDAYS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will open for the transaction of Public Business at 9.30 a.m. on MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd. February, and close at 12 noon.
Hongkong, 11th. February, 1922.

BLUE BIRD.

Our Specialities:

HOME MADE CHOCOLATE

(Fresh Daily)

HOME MADE CANDY.

BEST ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

HIGH QUALITY GROCERIES.

BLUE BIRD.

18a, Des Voeux Road Central.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING 1922.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, February 20, 21, 22 & 25.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION to the GRAND STAND and ENCLOSURE may be obtained from Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., or at the Gate. Price \$12 for the Meeting, or \$4 per day. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Ticket Inspector at the Gate.
H. BIRKETT, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 11th Feb., 1922.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE STEWARDS request the pleasure of the presence of the LADIES at the GRAND STAND and the ENCLOSURE during the Races.
A Stand and Enclosure will be reserved for Members, Members' Wives and Families; tickets are now ready and may be obtained from Messrs. Linstead & Davis. All tickets must be produced to gain admission.
H. BIRKETT, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 11th Feb., 1922.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

PASSES for Servants will be issued on application to the Undersigned.
No Servants will be allowed inside the ENCLOSURE of the Race Course during Race Days WITHOUT TICKETS, which can be had on application to the Undersigned.
These Tickets are only available for Servants while in attendance on their employers or when on duty at the various Stands.
Any Chinese found loitering about with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit them, and the holders thereof will be removed from the Enclosure.
H. BIRKETT, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 11th Feb., 1922.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.
Consignees of cargo landed into this Company's godowns during the present unsettled state of affairs are hereby notified that all cargo remaining in godown after expiry of the free storage period will be subject to all extraordinary expenses incurred in connection therewith.
W. S. BROWN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th. February, 1922.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY LIMITED.

Proposed New Issue of Shares to Members on the Register on 17th. February, 1922.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 18th. to 25th. February, 1922 both days inclusive.
Dated the 7th. February, 1922.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,
H. N. DE JUREFAIRE, Secretary.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on Saturday the 18th. day of February 1922 at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st. December 1921.
The Register of shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday 6th. February to Saturday 18th. February 1922 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation will be held on the day and at the place aforesaid immediately upon the termination of the Ordinary Yearly Meeting for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following resolution, viz:—
That the Directors of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorised by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Corporation to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinances under which the Corporation is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the ordinary note issue of the Corporation being increased to \$20,000,000 (being the amount of the present paid up capital of the Corporation) and to modify the existing requirements as regards the deposit of security in respect of its note issues in such manner as (a) to relieve the Corporation from the necessity of keeping with the Crown Agents or with Trustees appointed by the Secretary of State coin or bullion as security against any part of the ordinary note issue and to give the Corporation the option of securing such portion of the same as is required to be secured by the deposit (at the option of the Corporation) either of coin or of securities approved by the Secretary of State (b) to relieve the Corporation of the obligation to keep at each of its establishments an amount of coin or bullion equal in value to 1/3rd. at least of the notes issued from such establishment and actually in circulation and to leave such matter to the discretion of the Corporation and (c) to allow the Corporation to keep portions of the coin or bullion required to be deposited with the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer as security against its excess note issue (viz: the issue beyond \$20,000,000) in places outside the Colony where its notes are issued to such conditions as may be approved from time to time by the Governor.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st. February, 1922.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.
Consignees of cargo landed into this Company's godowns during the present unsettled state of affairs are hereby notified that all cargo remaining in godown after expiry of the free storage period will be subject to all extraordinary expenses incurred in connection therewith.
W. S. BROWN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th. February, 1922.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

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W. S. BROWN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th. February, 1922.

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Hongkong, 11th. February, 1922.

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Hongkong, 11th. February, 1922.

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W. S. BROWN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th. February, 1922.

SIR HENRY WOOD'S ORCHESTRA

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

L1327-8-9 "LE CID" BALLET MUSIC IN 6 PARTS
L1106 (SHEPHERD'S HEY No. 4 SYMPHONY " 16
L1101 (LE PRINCE IGOR MARCH SYMPHONY ANTAR
L1406 (Valse de la Reine PETITE SUITE DE CONCERT
L1403 (LARGO IN G CORONATION MARCH
L1379 (AVE MARIA FUNERAL MARCH OF MARIONETTES
L1378 (TANNHAUSER (VENUS BERG MUSIC) PARTS 1 & 2

ANDERSON'S

(Opposite City Hall)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

DINNER DANSANT TO-NIGHT

Special Engagement

MISS RITA SHIELD

(THE MELODY GIRL)

IN THE LATEST JAZZ SONGS AND MELODIES.

WILL HENDER

"MR. JAZZ."

THE POLICE RECREATION CLUB.

Derby Draw.
The above Draw will take place at the Club House on Saturday, Feb. 18th, at 8.30 p.m.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

GRILL ROOM.
The USUAL DINNER DANCING will NOT be held on THURSDAY, February, 16th.

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sails for Haiphong and Hoihow every alternate Tuesday.
The favourite passenger steamer HAI-WUN.
(Capt. Charles E. Page).
Apply Theo. Cook and Sons or Po Hing Tai, 114, Wing Lok Street.

HOLT'S WHARF-KOWLOON.

Consignees of Cargo landed at Holt's Wharf during the present unsettled state of affairs are hereby notified that any extraordinary expenses incurred in the handling of cargo will be for their account.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

FLASHES FROM THE STATES.

Scrapping warships is Secretary Hughes's notion of a scrap.—*Toledo Blade*.
China's interest is not so much in disarmament as it is against disarmament.—*Columbia Record*.

There even is the possibility war may reach a stage where you can say it with flowers.—*New York Globe*.

Diplomacy that cannot endure the light of publicity will never create the light of truth.—*Columbia Record*.

Business is finding out that, if buyers will not fall for prices, prices must fall for buyers.—*Norfolk Virginian-Pilot*.

Lloyd George says, "The Washington Conference is like a rainbow in the sky." Does he mean it is all Hughes?—*Philadelphia Evening Ledger*.

Success depends upon backbone, not wishbone.—*Anderson Herald*.

Love is blind and marriage is an eye doctor.—*Greenville Piedmont*.

Disarmament will cure Mother Earth of shooting pains.—*Greenville Piedmont*.

It now begins to look a little like the Open Arms Conference.—*New York Morning Telegraph*.

FIEUZAL GLASSES.

Out of doors there is nothing so restful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees—the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fieuzal Glass, a bluish green in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection by over-sensitive eyes where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare. Fieuzal lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., manufacturing & refracting opticians, 53, Queen's Rd., C.



THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICE.LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)AGAPENOR 33rd Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
PYRRHUS 7th Mar. London, Amsterdam & AntwerpLIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)ELPENOR 27th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
EUMAEUS 4th Mar. Marseilles, Havre & LiverpoolPACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)IXION 21st Feb. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
TALTHYBIUS 14th Mar.NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

NINGCHOW 2nd March. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

MENTOR 5th Mar. for Shanghai
PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London
MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "GLYMONT"

The Charterers and consignees of cargo on this steamer are hereby notified that owing to their failure to discharge this steamer that arrangements for discharge have been made and that they (Charterers and consignees) will be held responsible for the cost of discharging, lighter charges, expense of placing in warehouse, storage and all other charges incidental thereto, also the cargo will be handled and stored at owners' risk.

No Free storage will be allowed and storage charges will be assessed on cargo remaining undischarged on and after Feb. 14th. No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than two weeks from February, 14th, 1922.

No Fire Insurance whatever has been effected.
U.S.S.B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION
THE ADMIRAL LINE.
Managing Agents
Hongkong, 14th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COY.
PANY, LTD.AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per S.S. "AGAPENOR" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, etc. cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th. Feb., 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,

CONSIGNEES of Cargo for Hongkong per S.S. "BUSHO MARU" are hereby notified that owing to the existing strikes, cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Keelung sailing here this afternoon, where cargo will probably be landed.

Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance, etc., accordingly.
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 13th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE via STRAITS. CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FOR HONGKONG PER S.S. "TOITORI MARU" Are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, Cargo for Hongkong will be carried over and landed at Shanghai and/or at Kobe. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly. The Cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th. February, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE ONAWA"

Consignees are hereby notified that they must take delivery of their cargo not later than 8 a.m. Feb. 15th. otherwise arrangements will be made to discharge, lighter, land and store the cargo at the consignees expense and risk.

U.S.S.B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION
THE ADMIRAL LINE
Managing Agents.
Hongkong, 14th. Feb., 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Due 16th. inst. from AUSTRALIA.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FOR HONGKONG PER S.S. "TANGO MARU"

Are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Japan and landed there. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FROM PUGET SOUND via JAPAN and SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FOR HONGKONG PER S.S. "KATORI MARU"

Are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance, etc. accordingly. The cargo will be brought on to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, 15th. Feb., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA, VICTORIA via YOKOHAMA
The Company's Steamship "AFRICA MARU"

NOTICE is hereby given that the above steamer arrived at this port this morning, and owing to the existing strikes, cargoes on board her cannot be discharged on arrival. In view of the necessity of sending the steamer to dry dock at the Taikeo Dockyard for the Annual Survey on the 16th, consignees are hereby notified that the cargo shall be taken delivery of in their own lighters alongside the steamer from the 18th. instant, immediately after she is undocked.

S. YASUDA,
Manager.
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 15th. February, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From CALCUTTA and RANGOON via STRAITS. CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FOR HONGKONG PER S.S. "CALCUTTA MARU"

Are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, Cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Japan and possibly landed at Kobe. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1922.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Due 17th. inst. From EUROPE via STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO FOR HONGKONG PER S.S. "IYO MARU"

Are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be carried on the Shanghai and landed at that port. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th. February, 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

ARRIVED 13th. inst., FROM BOMBAY.

S.S. "AWA MARU"
Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's (Ltd.) Godowns at their risk.

Storage will be assessed on Cargo remaining undischarged on and after February, 20th, 1922. All broken, chafed and damaged packages will also be landed into the Kowloon Godowns, and date of examination will be advised later.

No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and none will be entertained if presented later than 10 days from February, 13 h. 1922.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th. February, 1922.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Sciatica, Neuritis, etc. Sold by leading Chemists, Druggists, and Dispensaries. Price in England 1s. 6d. per bottle. In Hongkong, 1s. 6d. per bottle. The Trade Mark "Therapion" is on the Govt. Stamp used to genuine products.

Himrod's
ASTHMA
CURE
GIVES
INSTANT RELIEF
Over 20 years ago the Late Lord Beaconsfield was afflicted with the terrible disease of Asthma. Himrod's Cure, and every post brings similar letters today.
PAINED FOR 30 YEARS
Sold in time by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the country.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

STILL HOPING FOR KARL'S RETURN.

Scene in Hungarian Parliament.

The Karlists at Budapest had announced great demonstrations for the anniversary of the Coronation of ex-King Karl, which partly succeeded. Many ex-Ministers, including Counts Andrássy and Apponyi, and a deputisation of Russian Monarchists, attended a festival of High Mass, and when Count Andrássy and Apponyi left the church a voice shouted, "Long live Karl, King of Greater Hungary!" which was taken up by the crowd.

The Karlist members went to Parliament, where at the afternoon sitting they caused a scene by declaring that Karl had the right to return to Hungary. The sitting was suspended, the Karlists continuously bawling, "Long live King Karl!" while the "Little Peasants" shouted "Long live Horthy!"

SOLDIERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
—DRY DOCK—
LENGTH 787 FEET.
LENGTH ON BLOCKS 780 FEET.
DEPTH ON CENTRE OF SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.
—THREE SLIPWAYS—
CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL, CAPABLE OF LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADII.
TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.
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FAX: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

SIBERIA'S ENORMOUS UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.

(Continued from Page 3.)

SEA ROUTE TO THE NORTH. The Russian Government are particularly anxious to open up the northern, or Kara Sea, route to the mouths of the Ob and Yenisei, and in this way develop Central Siberia. They have done a considerable amount of exploration work in this connection, and have established wireless stations &c. This year they ran a successful expedition there, returning with Siberian produce.

This route, from the time of Captain Wiggins's adventurous voyage, has always been attractive to the British, and more than one attempt has been made to overcome its many difficulties, due principally to the shortness of the navigation season.

The Russians also have many projects for the extension of the railways, in which in former days British capital did not seem averse from taking a hand, and, although a good deal has been accomplished, much more still remains to be done. As in Russia, but even more so, Mr. Marshall concluded, "the opportunities are so great in Siberia that there is nothing to be lost by co-operation with other nations, and, given development on modern lines, excellent returns can be looked for, especially in agriculture and mining. Siberia can produce those raw materials of which we in particular and Europe in general are so much in need."

started in the factories, a system of long credits should be established. British business men should arrange for credits varying from six months to eighteen months or even two years, to be repaid probably by partly-manufactured goods. As the Siberian peasant preferred to work over his own patch of ground rather than work in factories, Mr. Chmutin thought that the best plan would be for Siberia to produce partly-manufactured goods, leaving the skilled finishing to be done by the countries to which the goods would be sent.

In the event of the formation of a consortium he felt sure that Russian capital would be forthcoming to meet the money allocated to the scheme by foreign interests.

"COLOSSAL." The answers of another prominent authority on Siberia, representing an important group of financial interests, to the questions put by our representative were very terse and to the point. Asked for his opinion as to the natural wealth and possibilities of development of Siberia, he replied simply: "Colossal." As regards the extent to which the country is already covered by concessions, his answer was: "Not enough to upset aspirants."

"What part are British" interests taking or intending to take in these concessions? was the next question, and his answer: "Apparently very little."

Enlarging on these remarks at a later stage of the interview, this authority went on to express most optimistic views to the future productive capacity of Siberia. Existing concessions, he said, though in themselves huge and of enormous value, were as nothing compared with the vast tracts of country so far undeveloped. The British business man, he argued, did not seem to realise the enormous possibilities of the country, and appeared to be adopting the attitude of sitting still while others were preparing to pour in their millions.

The great problem was, of course, transport, but, within a comparatively short time of the return of the normal throughout Russia—and, like many, he sees signs of a speedy restoration of business life,—he anticipates that a workable system of transport could be arranged.

Dr. V. R. Idelson, professor at the Peter the Great Polytechnic

of Petrograd, questioned by our representative, said—

The economic reconstruction of the country would have to be carried out with the help of foreign capital and perhaps even of foreign experts. The Russian nation would welcome such co-operation but would resist any attempts to treat Siberia as a colony.

"New developments call for new methods. I would like to see an international consortium for work in Siberia working in conjunction with the Russian nation under the eye of representatives of the countries sharing in the consortium. Such representatives (e.g., specially appointed Parliamentary Committees) would smooth over the difficulties arising out of foreign work in a country with national pride and self-respect."—*Manchester Guardian Commercial.*

Build Up Your Blood With Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS

Anæmia is a dangerous condition either in man or woman because thin watery blood means lessened power of resistance to disease. Rheumatism not only causes but follows anæmia. If you suffer from indigestion most likely your blood, and not your stomach, is chiefly at fault. Nervous Debility, loss of energy and spirit, result from poverty of blood. In all these cases the right treatment is tonic, and because they are so wonderful a tonic for the blood and nerves no better remedy exists than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This is why their reputation is worldwide and a third-of-a-century old. They will help you as they have helped others. Chemists sell them, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, \$1.50 per bottle. \$3. for 6 bottles, post free.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Absolutely Impossible, Pop!

BY BLOSSER



CHAMPAGNE

de ST. MARCEAUX & CO.

REIMS.

Vintage 1911.

(Guaranteed)

The finest vintage wine since 1884.

Champagne de St. Marceaux & Co., Reims, is considered one of the finest Champagnes produced. It invariably figures in the Menus at State Banquets, Civic functions, Regimental Dinners, and is served in all the leading Social and Sporting Clubs of Great Britain, Europe, America, India and the Colonies.

Sole Agents:—

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS

TELEPHONE 616.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1922.

THE EPIDEMIC OF UNREST.

Dealing in Parliament with the causes of the unrest in India, the Premier described the education of Indians at English Universities as putting new wine into old bottles. These had burst and intoxication had swept over the East. The story of India, he said, was the story of Japan and China. It was inevitable that when the chemicals of the East became mixed with those of the West an explosion would sooner or later be produced. As a broad diagnosis of the situation, Mr. Lloyd George's thesis appears tolerably correct. What is the proper way to deal with such a manifestation? Is it to be viewed as a sign of progress and encouraged, or is it to be viewed as something destructive and to be combated accordingly? The forward movement in India has received very considerable encouragement from the Imperial authorities, who embodied their reforms in the Montagu-Chelmsford measures. These are being criticised by advanced opinion (British as well as Indian), on the one hand, as insufficient, while a contrary section, which has found a spokesman in Sir William Joynson-Hicks, condemns them as a criminal betrayal of the white men and women in India.

Such contrary views illustrate the extent to which public men may be found to differ. Diametrically-opposed views are nothing new in politics, and yet it is a matter for surprise that educated and earnest men should see a problem under such directly conflicting aspects. Where there is such a gulf it is inconceivable that both sides can be right in the main. Without an opportunity for intimate study of such a huge question, it is an onerous task to undertake to say definitely which is right. An alternative is that both err. This appears to be the view of the Premier, who announced that the educated classes of India must be given the best opportunity of making the experiment initiated two or three years ago (doubtless the Montagu-Chelmsford measures) a success, but that further reforms must await the result of this experiment. The educated classes among Indians have made marked strides of recent years, and the Imperial Government has shown itself alive to and appreciative of this advance by extending the scope in the political and administrative fields, so that to-day there is a wide opening for native ambition. The central and provincial legislatures set up under the Montagu-Chelmsford reforms sent Tories aghast, and even among Liberals there was some surprise at the extent to which the new system went. Instead of making the best of these concessions, a malcontent section of large dimensions, though not necessarily anything like a majority of the nation, started to agitate before the new system had even been tried. The reforms furnished Indians with a fine opportunity to demonstrate their fitness for responsible government; the malcontents wish to gallop before they have proved that they can trot.

This is where the evil enters. A similar impatience of orderly progress is to be seen among our young Chinese friends, some of whom imbibe the slogans of the West with an imperfect understanding of their significance, as indeed some Westerners themselves do. Among Western-educated Chinese students the epidemic is apt to take the form of inveighing against the status of Occidentals out here, for none are more clamant than they in the agitation for the abolition of extra-territoriality and the like. It seems not to occur to them that a more rational first step would be concentration upon a formative domestic programme which would make an irresistible appeal to their countrymen. In such cases the other side can only preserve its dignity by holding steadfastly on its way, promptly remedying anything that can reasonably be called a grievance, but refusing to be cajoled into yielding more than the conditions of the time call for.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

New Orders.

We see that the creation of a new decoration in France (the Order of Physical Education) has given rise to some humorous comments in the foreign press, one journal suggesting that what is needed in most countries nowadays is a decoration or a prize to spur people to do a little thinking now and then. What is to the point, however, is that such a traditional institution as that of orders of decoration has to keep pace with the times. Now that France has led the way, perhaps we shall see a series of new ribbons representing the outstanding achievements of modern progress. In this connection, a New York paper suggests an Order of Aesthetic Unintelligibility, "to be conferred upon the most conspicuous creators or admirers of pictures which look like a cracked mirror and of music which sounds as if the player had forgotten to tune up." Another suggestion is that there should be an Order of Emotional Infatuation, for all persons who have gone to the "movies" for five years, whilst defeated political candidates should be able to qualify as knights of the Order of Political Education. Truly, there are great possibilities in this direction. It looks as though the O.B.E. will have to look to its laurels.

The Trade Ship.

In due course, Hongkong will no doubt be visited by the great white British trade ship which is to be sent on a world cruise for the purpose of increasing the overseas demand for British goods. The vessel, which is to be named "British Industry," is due to leave England in August next, year, first of all visiting South America, the Cape, Australia and New Zealand, and then going on to Japan, China, the Philippines, Java, Straits Settlements and India, after which she will proceed Home via the Suez. The ship, which will be oil-driven, will be 350 feet long, with a gross tonnage of 20,000 tons. She is being designed with every conceivable equipment as a floating exhibition hall. On the four main decks will be exhibition stands and show cases, whilst in addition to a magnificent reception hall there will be a restaurant capable of sitting 500 persons. The very best that Britain can produce will be included in the industrial exhibits, and, of course, trade representatives will be in charge of the various stalls. The idea of bringing British goods to the notice of prospective foreign buyers in this way is a most admirable one, and so far as the trade representatives are concerned they will appreciate the fact that by this means the difficulty of securing accommodation for themselves and their goods, the provision of temporary showrooms, and the transit of exhibits with the attendant heavy costs, will all be eliminated.

London University.

The London University Society of Shanghai is now in session, having been inaugurated last week. Its aims are to bring together members of the University, of whatever nationality, resident in Shanghai or other parts of China; to give information concerning the comprehensive courses which the University offers to students proceeding from China; to endeavour to make Shanghai a centre for the Matriculation Examination, thus saving much time and expense; and generally, to further in every way the prestige and usefulness of London University in the Far East. At present the membership appears to be of limited dimensions, but there are good hopes of its growth under the enthusiastic sponsorship which has brought it into being. Now that so much is heard of international activities in relation to the education of the Chinese, it is gratifying to note that the foundation belonging to the metropolis of the British Empire is to be represented.

CHINESE NEWS.

A Peking telegram states that Tuan Chi-jui, the former Premier, has left Peking for Tientsin, along with two Japanese. All political parties are strictly watching his movements. Another Peking message states that the Anfu and Communist cliques are endeavouring to get Tuan appointed Premier. A Shanghai message says it is rumoured that Wu Fui-fu is preparing for war because his scheme for union with Chan King-ming has failed.

DAY BY DAY.

THE GREAT MAN IS HE WHO, IN THE MIDST OF THE CROWD, KEEPS WITH PERFECT SWEETNESS THE INDEPENDENCE OF SOLITUDE.—Emerson.

A pantry boy employed aboard the Luichow yesterday committed suicide by jumping overboard.

A theft was reported to have occurred yesterday in the offices of a firm of brokers in Lee House Street, a box being broken open and a quantity of clothing of the value of \$374 stolen.

Between twelve and one o'clock this morning, a burglar entered an upper floor at No. 234 Queen's Road Central and stole from a cubicle, occupied by a woman, money, jewellery and clothing of the total value of \$221.

Yesterday's health return shows three cases of small-pox (two fatal), one fatal case of plague, and one non-fatal case each of diphtheria and enteric. The last-named was an Indian case; the others all Chinese.

A tragedy was enacted at the Wellington Barracks yesterday when a Chinese sapper turned a shotgun against himself and was seriously injured in the abdomen. The man was taken to the Government Civil Hospital in a serious condition.

In connection with the stranding of the Manji Maru in the Hainan Straits, which was reported sometime ago, the Azuma Maru came into port yesterday from the scene of the wreck, and reported that the boat is now almost in two. The Azuma Maru cleared again this morning for the scene, and an endeavour is to be made to get the stranded boat off by cutting her in two.

It is reported from Hok On that in the early hours of yesterday morning a man entered one of the houses of the village, tenanted by an elderly Chinese and his son, and engaged in a struggle with the former. Five stab wounds are said to have been inflicted by the intruder during the struggle which lasted for a quarter of an hour. As no motive could be discovered the report is received with reserve by the police.

Mr. Connelkero, of 49 Wyndham Street, celebrated his silver wedding yesterday, when his children, eight in all, presented an illustrated and touching address before a large gathering of relatives and friends. The Enthronisation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus was inaugurated during the afternoon, followed by enthusiastic speeches and congratulations. Most of the guests were entertained at the banquet given in his residence.

"He could run like a deer," Inspector Marks told the Magistrate this morning when he charged an aged Chinese with begging for arms, and generally causing a nuisance in the Central district. What brought on the remark was the statement of the defendant that his sight was very imperfect. On being further informed that the defendant had \$375 on his person, presumably his earnings for the day, Mr. R. E. Lindell ordered that he pay \$2.

Based on the famous poem of the same name by Robert W. Service, "The Law of the Yukon," comes to the Kowloon Theatre this evening, one of the big pictures in the new series Hongkong Amusements Ltd. have secured. Those who know the poem will rejoice at the skilful manner in which it has been filmed; those who don't will enjoy the suspense the story offers the more. It is sufficient to add that the acting and screening are both worthy of the great theme. The scenery is splendid.

The Kowloon Theatre's special fancy dress dance was the success of the evening, the greater number of dancers, the greater number in fancy dresses notable for their taste or novelty—one lady was a gipsy, another a hatter, one man a soldier, another "The Peninsula Hotel." Indeed, the judges, recruited from those present not in fancy costume, had to exercise considerable discrimination, so great was the variety and so keen the rivalry. Altogether a most enjoyable evening passed with the speed that pleasure lends.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tributes to Sir Henry May.

FUTURE OF PRINCE'S PAVILION UNCERTAIN

A meeting of the Legislative Council over which H. E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs, K.C., M.C.) presided was held to-day. There were also present: Major-Gen. Sir John Fowler, The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K.C., C.M.G., Attorney-General, The Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works, The Hon. Mr. C. McL. Messer, O.B.E., Colonial Treasurer, The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, The Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen, The Hon. Mr. Chow Shou-sen, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Clerk of Council.

BYE-LAWS AMENDED. The Council approved amendments in the bye-laws respecting the Importation and Inspection of Animals, the Maintenance of Order in Depots, the Maintenance of Order in Slaughter-houses, and of Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation.

FINANCIAL VOTES.

The following votes were referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved:—\$800 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, special expenditure, repairs to railway embankment. \$400 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, special expenditure, produce shelter, Tai Po Market. \$15,000 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, special expenditure, Loco Yard at Lowu. \$115 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, special expenditure, locomotives. \$158,949 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, compensation and resumptions. \$191 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, special expenditure, fire hose, etc. \$1,023 on account of Kowloon Canton Railway, special expenditure, motion plates and cylinders for Locos 3 and 4. \$1,700 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, erection of temporary risk shelter with latrines attached in Kowloon. \$6,500 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, re-arrangement of Kowloon Inland Lots Nos. 629, 630, 631 and 1111. \$4,000 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, erection of wireless installation at Gap Rock.

THE LATE SIR HENRY MAY.

H. E. the Governor moved the following resolution:—"The Legislative Council of Hongkong have received with profound regret the news of the death of Sir Henry May, G.C.M.G., LL.D., formerly Governor of Hongkong and for many years a member of the Council. In expressing their deep sympathy with Lady May and her daughters in their bereavement, the members of the Council desire to place on record their sense of the very valuable services rendered to Hongkong by Sir Henry May during his long and distinguished career in the Colony."

In moving the resolution, His Excellency said that he did not have the pleasure of serving under Sir Henry May, but he had known him for more than 20 years and, in common with everybody else, he had the highest respect and regard for his character. He thought there was little he could say that had not been said by the Colonial Secretary some two years ago, on the occasion of Sir Henry's resignation. Sir Henry's career covered a great period of the Colony's development in all directions, and in that development, Sir Henry May played a great part. His life was bound up in the Colony and the development of it would stand as a permanent memorial of him. It was not possible for everybody who knew him to agree with him in everything, but it was impossible to believe that the views Sir Henry expressed were not those which he honestly held and firmly believed to be in the best interests of the Colony to which his life was devoted. His Excellency recalled that in 1906 the late Sir Henry was offered and accepted the post of

Lieut.-Governor of Ceylon which was considered to be one of the prizes of the Colonial service but when Sir Matthew Nathan met with his unfortunate accident Sir Henry reported to the Secretary of State that his services were needed in Hongkong and that he would like to withdraw from his new post. That was a striking indication of the value which he attached to his connection with the Colony and showed that he was ready to subordinate his own interests to the interests of the Colony.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, speaking on behalf of the Unofficial Members associated himself with what His Excellency had said. They wish to pay a sincere tribute to the memory of Sir Henry as being a hard working and conscientious official who sacrificed his health and strength and even his life in the public service of the Colony.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak spoke on behalf of the Chinese members and said that the news was received by the Chinese with genuine sorrow, for although they did not at all times see eye to eye with Sir Henry May, they had learned to regard him with high esteem. He practically gave the whole of his working life for the Colony. Since his retirement the results of his work had become more apparent to them, and time only increased their appreciations. His work lived after him, but his death was mourned by the whole Chinese community and in their name the speaker wished to support that resolution.

The resolution was carried in silence, all present standing.

THE PRINCE'S PAVILION.

The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang asked the following questions:—1. What, if any, use is to be made of the Building, now under erection, on "The Finest Site" after the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales? 2. What, if any, precautions are being taken to cope with an outbreak of fire during the erection of such Building? 3. Whether the risk of fire, and that of damage by typhoon, has been covered by insurance?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—1. No decision has been come to. 2. The Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade has placed fire appliances on the premises and he has the fire-boat in close proximity. 3. The risk of fire, but not that of typhoon, is covered by insurance.

POLICE SUPERVISION.

On the motion of the Hon. Attorney-General, the following Bill was read a first time:—

An Ordinance to provide for police supervision of certain persons.

The object of this bill is to provide for police supervision of certain persons. It is highly desirable that, for the prevention of crime, the police should be able to keep track both of persons who have been convicted of serious offences, and also of persons who are known to be bad characters.

The bill is based mainly on section 8 of the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871 (34 and 35 Vict. c. 112).

Clause 2 defines "crime" for the purposes of the bill as any felony, or any misdemeanour under the Coinage Offence Ordinance, 1865, or certain offences under the Larceny Ordinance, 1865, or the offence of conspiracy to defraud. This definition is based on the definition contained in section 20 of the Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871. Persons who are twice convicted of any of these offences may be dealt with under clause 3 of the bill.

Clause 3 empowers a magistrate or judge to order the police supervision of any person who is convicted of a crime after a previous conviction of another crime. The maximum period of such supervision is two years in summary cases and seven years on indictment.

Clause 4 gives the Governor in Council power to order the police supervision for a period not exceeding seven years of certain classes of persons. The object of the clause is to make it possible for the police to watch and control the movements of persons who are known to be bad characters, but who do not come under the provisions of clause 3 of the bill. In some cases supervision will probably take the place of deportation.

Clause 5 provides for the service and explanation of supervision orders, and authorises a form of certificate to be given by the police officer entrusted with these duties.

Clause 6 requires every person under police supervision to notify his residence or change of residence to the police.

Clause 7 enacts that male persons subject to police supervision shall further report personally once in each month to the police as ordered. In order to allow more freedom of movement in special cases, the Captain Superintendent of Police is authorised to make a special order dispensing in any case with full compliance with this rule. Sub-clause (2) provides for cases in which the Captain Superintendent of Police may give permission to leave the Colony.

Clause 8 enacts that police supervision orders shall be suspended during any term of imprisonment.

Clause 9 provides that the finger prints on any police supervision order shall be presumed to be those of the person against whom the order was made.

Clause 10 provides a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars or six months imprisonment for offences against the Ordinance.

In the schedule to the bill, two alternative forms of Form No. 1 are given, for use in summary cases, and on indictment respectively.

OPIMUM DIVANS.

The following Bill was read a first time, on the motion of the Hon. Attorney-General:—

An Ordinance to amend further the Opium Ordinance, 1914.

The object of this bill is to amend further the Opium Ordinance, 1914.

Clause 2 adds a new sub-section to section 30 of the principal Ordinance to the effect that no person shall smoke opium in an opium divan. At present this is not definitely specified as an offence in the Ordinance, and persons found smoking in divans are charged under section 30 with using an opium divan. It is perhaps open to doubt whether the use of this section for this purpose is correct, since the rest of the section is applicable only to opium divan keepers. That the offence of smoking in a divan was contemplated by the framers of the Ordinance seems clear from the present section 31, and it is therefore considered advisable definitely to prohibit such smoking.

Clause 3 of the bill authorises additional presumptions in the principal Ordinance. In the majority of prosecutions for keeping opium divans it is necessary to prove an actual sale of opium, and the difficulty of proving this makes it almost impossible to bring home the offence. The first part of clause 3 therefore authorises the presumptions that, where two or more persons are found smoking opium in any place, themselves not being residents there, (a) the place is an opium divan, and (b) the tenant or occupier is keeping an opium divan there, provided that the servants are present at the time. The second part of clause 3 merely re-enacts the existing section 31 of the Ordinance.

Clause 4 provides an alternative penalty for breaches of section 46 of the principal Ordinance, in conformity with the alternative authorised in section 61.

Clause 5 of the bill corrects an obvious error in drafting in section 81 of the principal Ordinance.

BILLS PASSED.

The following Bills went through their second and third readings and were passed:—

An Ordinance to amend further the Volunteer Ordinance, 1920.

An Ordinance to modify certain provisions of the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, the Treaty of Peace (Austria) Order, 1920, the Treaty of Peace (Bulgaria) Order, 1920, and the Treaty of Peace (Hungary) Order, 1921, as amended, for the purpose of adapting the provisions of the said Orders to the circumstances of the Colony of Hongkong.

An Ordinance to amend the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Ordinance, 1921.

DAY BY DAY.

The latest census list of the city of Canton made by the Department of Police shows a total number of 1,356,000 of whom 904,200 are men, 301,000 women and 100,400 children.

Messrs. D. Chellam ask us to state that a lady has left a piece of silverware in their store, and that she can have same on giving a proper description.

2110,000 BATH SCHEME FOR GREENWICH.

Greenwich Council is considering a scheme for providing new public baths, at a cost of £120,000, to find work for the unemployed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."
Hongkong Soccer.

Sir,—"Onlooker's" football complaint, in your yesterday's issue, is quite to the point. Apart from the match he quotes, it is about time the Hongkong Football Association looked into the question of referees' capability in conducting First League games.

Insignificant as well as serious errors of judgment seem to be customary, and unless an early revision of the referee staff takes place, Soccer will neither be worth watching nor playing.

We quite appreciate the difficulty the Association is up against, with the limited material available, but there must be some means of bettering prevailing conditions, or at least preventing them from growing worse.

Yours etc.

PLAYERS.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1922.

TROUBLE IN KWANGSI.

Bandits Joined by Military Deserters.

Our Canton correspondent reports that, according to official advices, Kwangsi soldiers who have joined with the bandits in large numbers and are attacking defensive points along the Yanchow boundary. A battalion commander has been killed during the fighting. Headquarters have instructed two battalion commanders to proceed with their forces to suppress the bandits without delay.

Another report states that a large body of bandits is active in the vicinity of Fungchuen (near Wuchow) and that the magistrate there has sent an urgent request for assistance.

A report from Wuchow states that the mobilisation order has been issued in Kweilin. The Yunnan troops are to proceed via Wingchow, the Kiangsi troops will start from Cheuchow, and the Canton forces will proceed by way of Tochow. All the forces will assemble in Hunan and then attack Yenchow. It is believed that fighting between the North and South will back out shortly.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. Navy.

This match is to be played on the K.C.C. ground at 2.15 p.m. on Saturday. The following have been selected to represent Kowloon:—A. O. Brown, E. J. Edwards, H. Overly, F. E. Lawrence, F. Evelyn, R. E. Lindell, C. Russell, E. W. Alderson, F. G. Herridge, E. F. Spinks and L. J. Blackburn.

I.R.C. 2nd. XI v. Police R.C.

The following will represent the I.R.C. 2nd. XI in their League match against the Police R.C. on the latter's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.:—A. Ali Moosdeen (Captain), Moosdeen, H. D. Rumjahn, S. A. Rumjahn, O. A. Fumjahn, N. B. Kitchell, S. A. R. Ismail, Y. A. Wahab, R. Nazarin, S. Abbas, and A. H. Madar. Reserves:—A. K. Minu and A. Kitchell.

I.R.C. 1st. XI v. Navy.

The following will represent the I.R.C. 1st. XI in the above match against the Navy on the former's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.:—A. Ali Moosdeen (Captain), Moosdeen, H. D. Rumjahn, S. A. Rumjahn, O. A. Fumjahn, N. B. Kitchell, S. A. R. Ismail, Y. A. Wahab, R. Nazarin, S. Abbas, and A. H. Madar. Reserves:—A. K. Minu and A. Kitchell.

FOOTBALL.

2ND. DIVISION TABLE.

The 2nd. Division League table up to and including the 11th. February is as follows:—

	P.W.	D.L.	W.	L.	Goals	Points
King's	14	11	0	3	47	22
University	15	10	2	3	37	22
R.G.A. Res.	15	8	3	4	33	22
S.C.A. "A"	14	7	5	2	25	19
Curlew	11	8	1	2	39	17
S.C.A. "B"	14	6	1	7	17	13
H.A.C.	14	4	6	2	25	12
St. Joseph's	11	4	2	5	17	10
H.K. Club Res.	13	2	9	10	26	6
Kowloon	13	1	3	9	11	5
Punjab	14	1	12	11	52	3

UNION WATERBOAT CO.

Shareholder Criticises Dividend.

As a general rule company meetings in Hongkong are very tame affairs. Everything is out and dried beforehand and the proceedings are usually quite formal, all propositions being carried unanimously. A diversion was created at the annual general meeting of the Union Waterboat Company, Ltd., this morning, when one of the shareholders criticised the accounts and proposed a larger dividend.

Mr. G. M. Dodwell presided and there were also present Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Messrs. R. G. Shawan, H. Kamol, A. E. Crapnell, C. J. F. Q. Van Ufford, (Consulting Committee), C. Garke (secretary), G. R. Edwards, T. Owen Hughes, D. W. Munton, E. Eara, L. Greenhill, F. Ellis, A. A. Ellis, J. Smythe, J. da Silva, W. Van Epps, G. P. Lammert, H. Setb (shareholders).

The secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The Report and Accounts having been in your hands for some days I will, with your permission, take them as read.

The profit on trading for the year 1921 amounts to \$64,171.11 and, including interest and dividends on investments and the carry forward from last year, there is an amount available for allocation of \$77,730.49.

Water supplied during the year amounted to slightly over 500,000 tons, which is a record for the Company. It has proved difficult at times to cope with the demand and your General Managers, with the approval of the Consulting Committee, have felt justified in placing an order for a new vessel which I trust will be in commission during the latter half of the present year.

When I last had the pleasure of addressing you I pointed out the necessity of thoroughly overhauling and reconditioning the older vessels of the fleet. During the past year I am glad to say we have been able to effect such repairs on two of the boats. The cost has been met out of the Special Repairs Fund. The Company's Superintendent advises that there are still three further boats which may require similar reconditioning and it is for this reason that your General Managers recommended the transfer of \$30,000 to Special Repairs Account, which at present only stands at \$5,433.53. A letter was recently received from a shareholder in which he surmised that this Special Repairs Account was to be utilised for the purpose of new constructions. This is not so. The cost of any new waterboat is treated as Capital expenditure, as you will see by a reference to past accounts.

The increase in the demand for water has not been correspondingly reflected in the net earnings of the Company, more particularly as regards the last six months of the year. This is due to a general increase in the cost of operating and in the cost of water to the Company. In this connection I would explain that on the 30th. June last the Company received a notification from the Government that, as from the following day, the 1st. July, the cost of water supplied to the Company at Lai-chi-kok would be doubled. Needless to say your General Managers made every endeavour, in writing and by personal interview, to obtain some reconsideration by the Authorities of their decision. We were granted a very sympathetic hearing but were unable to obtain any material or immediate relief in the matter.

It appears that certain heavy expenses have been incurred over the extensive improvements to waterworks that are being undertaken which necessitated this step by the Government. By way of compensation we are hoping that the Water Authority will shortly be in a position to give us a better pressure at our Lai-chi-kok supply, as this will effect a considerable saving in time to our waterboats and enable us to give quicker service to our clients. Further, we have hitherto had the benefit of a small and intermittent supply at North Point, but this will shortly have to be abandoned owing to the extensive road and building construction that is being carried out in the vicinity. We are hoping to be able to arrange before long for an alternative supply.

Now, Gentlemen, your General Managers are very averse, at the very first suggestion of increased costs, to making any substantial increase in the charge for water supplied to constituents.

An undertaking such as this has a double duty to perform towards its shareholders and towards its customers. The satisfaction of the former is in a measure dependent on the satisfaction of the latter. We desire, above all, to give good service. As a local Company, we are also jealous of the good name the port of Hongkong has always enjoyed as a cheap port, attracting trade and custom which might otherwise be diverted to other ports, and we want to do what we can to help uphold this reputation. During the war, whilst labouring under many difficulties and in spite of reduced earnings, we refrained from increasing our prices, and at the present time I would like to be able to assure our customers, with your approval, that their interests have our consideration along with our own.

I now beg to propose that the Report and Accounts as circulated be adopted. After this has been seconded I shall be pleased to answer any questions arising out of the Report and Accounts which shareholders may desire to ask.

Mr. Hughes seconded. Mr. Seth proposed as an amendment that a dividend of \$1.25 and a bonus of fifty cents per share be paid. The speaker went into figures for the past three years with regard to value of the boats and said he could not see any necessity, in view of the profits and the position of the Company, for not paying a greater dividend.

Mr. F. Ellis seconded the amendment.

The Chairman pointed out that the amendment was out of order and explained that under the Articles of Association the General Manager and Consulting Committee were empowered to make such reserves as they thought fit. Mr. Seth replied that he was sorry. He thought the Chairman might have told him about this when he called on him the other day. It would have saved a lot of talking on his part.

The proposition that the report and accounts be passed was put to the meeting and carried.

On the proposition of Mr. Munton, seconded by Mr. Greenhill, Mr. C. Bernard Brown was re-elected auditor.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

"Is the defendant married or single?" a woman was asked at Marylebone County Court. Woman.—He is a widower, just setting his cap again.

Old Street Magistrate.—Do you admit using insulting words and behaviour? Man.—Yes, sir, and I am partly sorry for it.

"He has plunged," said a witness at Marylebone to-day. A Solicitor.—What do you mean? The Witness.—He has got married.

"My mate was lying beside me: I was taken and he was left."—Complaint of a labourer arrested for drunkenness at Kingston.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

DIRECT SHIPMENTS NEWLY RECEIVED

Edam \$3.25 per ball

Gruyere 1.10 " lb.

Gouda (Full Cream) .85 " "

Australian Cheddar .85 " "

Picnic (Own make) .50 " jar

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ZEISS BINOCULARS

for the Races.

THE RACES.

This Morning's Gallops.

PONY'S NAME.	Distance	1/4	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	Last
		Mile	Mile	Mile	Mile	Miles	Miles	Miles	quarter
Aloha	34	39	1.13	1.48					35
Lantau Chief	34	34.4	1.09						34.1
Fish Shop	34	36	1.09.2						33.2
The Mile	34	34	1.18	1.54					36
Catty Sark King	34	34.1	1.05.2						31.1
Speckled Mouse	34	36.4	1.11.2	1.43.3					32.1
Pogo	34	38	1.13	1.47.1					34.1
Hurry Up	34	35.4	1.10.1	1.43.2					33.1
Kilmaccolm & Killiecrankie	34	34	1.08						34
Manhattan	34	34	1.05.1						31.1
Toyshop	34	38	1.13	1.49	2.25.2	2.59			33.3
Hongkong Chief	34	36	1.11.2	1.44					32.3
Martial Dablia	34	35	1.12	1.46.1					34.1
Rice Bird & Day Bird	34	41	1.15.3	1.49.4					34.1
Neston & Wallaby	34	33.2	1.07						33.3
Kilmarnock & Kilwinning	34	37.2	1.10.2						33
Lucky Star	34	36	1.12						36
Multum in Parvo	34	34	1.06.3	1.42.2	2.15				32.3
Mosaic Tile	34	36.3	1.11.2	1.43.2					32
Enamelled Tile	34	35.2	1.10	1.44					34
Kinsha & West River	34	35	1.09.3	1.44					34.2
Poll Devil Pull Baker	34	33	1.04	1.39					35
Bolshovic	34	35	1.08						33
Fighting King	34	34.1	1.05.3						31.2
Ace Pot and Ashes	34	33	1.06						33
Cassia River and Gabriel	34	35.3	1.09.2	1.42.2					33
Junks	34	39.4	1.14	1.51	2.27	3.00.2			33.2
Flying Mouse	34	36	1.13.1	1.51.3					36.2
Jewel Dahls & Wild Fire	34	32	1.05.2						33.2
Dahls	34	37	1.12.2						35.2
Robbie Doo & Kangaroo	34								
Whistling Rufus & Muzz	34								

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL 692

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OF BURLBERRY

LIGHT WEIGHT OVERCOATS
IN PURE WOOL
LATEST MODELS JUST TO HAND
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JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

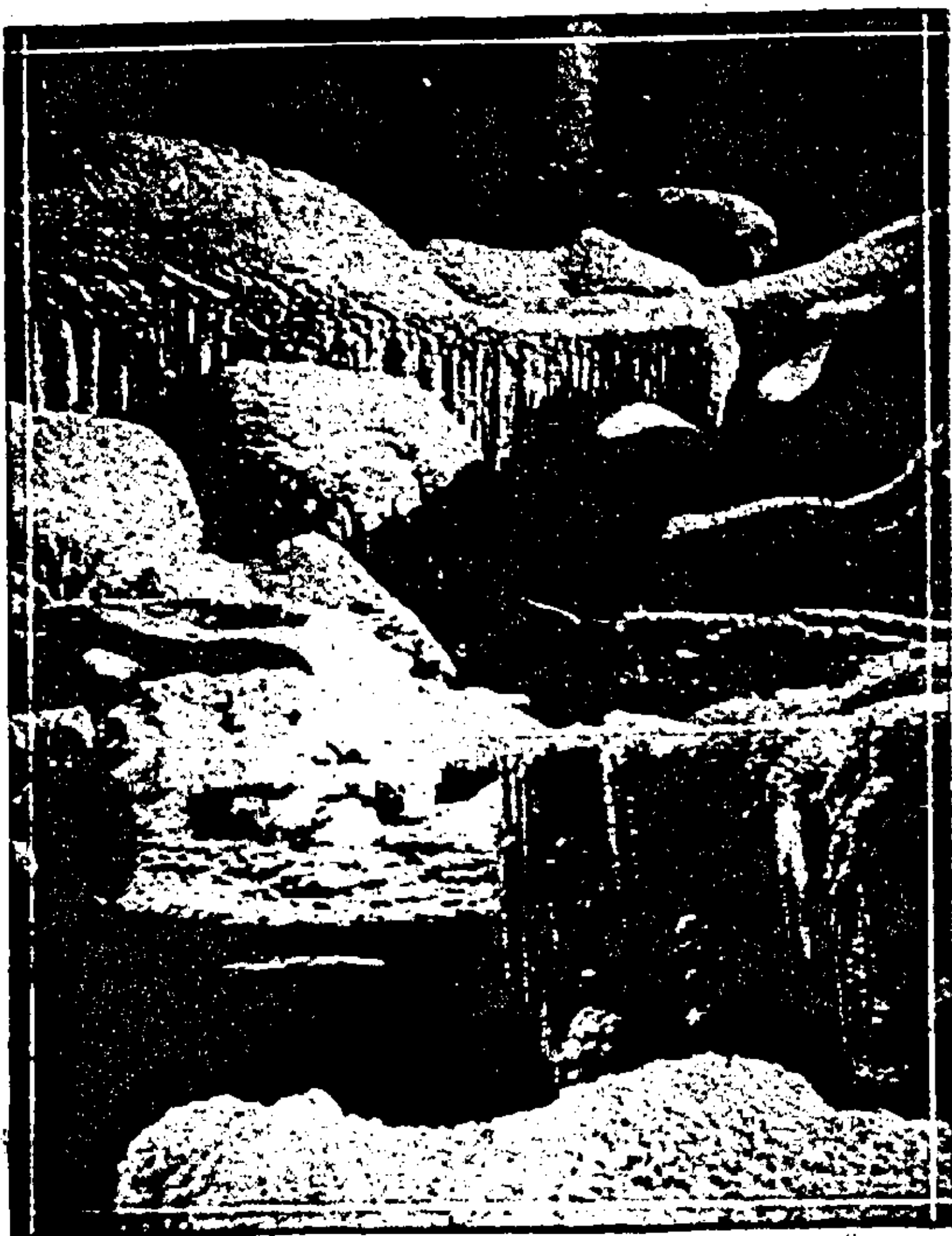
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CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

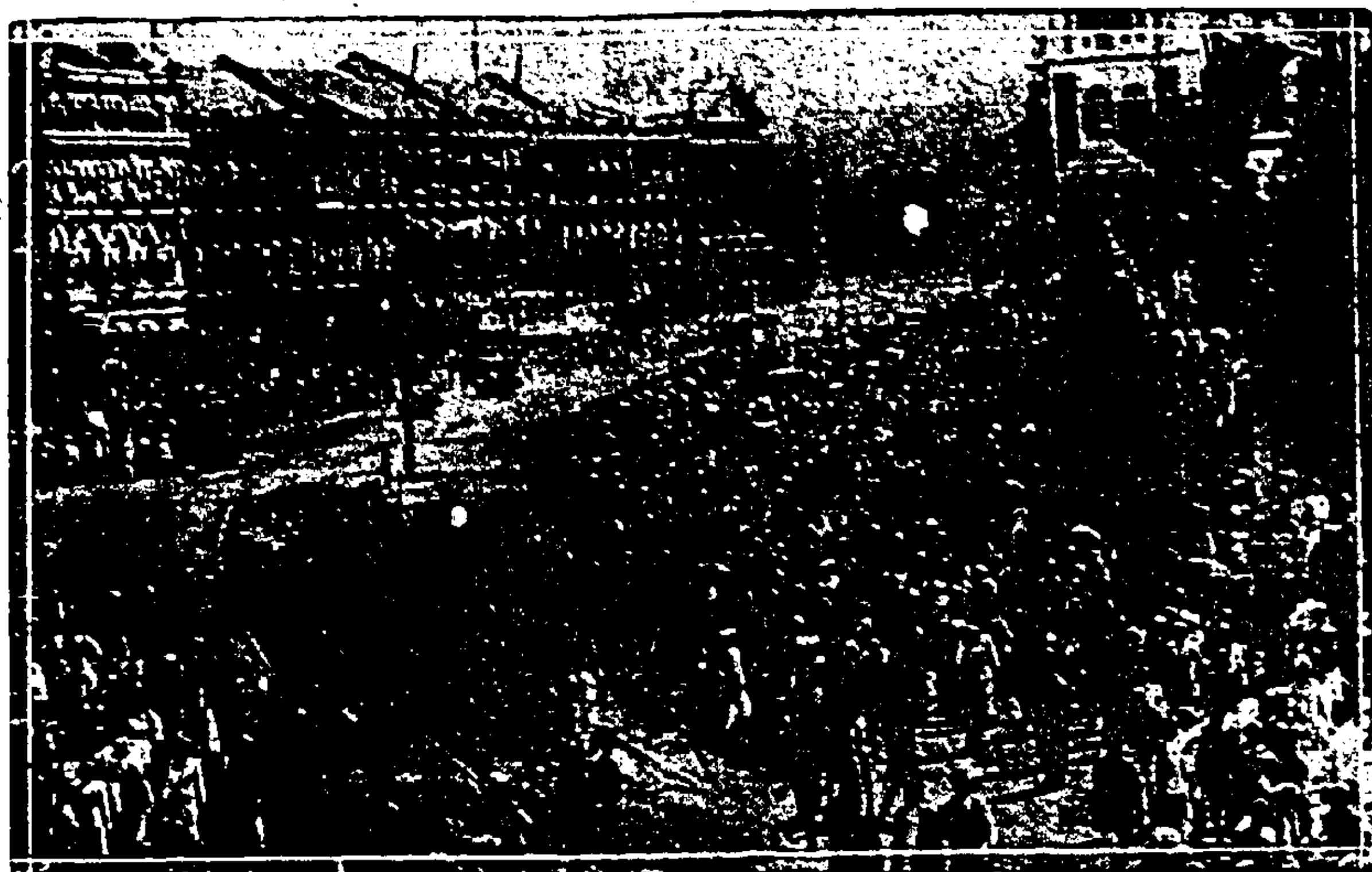
TEL 2877

TEL 2877

CAMERA NEWS



Jack Frost converts Niagara into a veritable fairyland each year. This photo was taken at the foot of the falls.



Crowds at Bombay, awaiting the arrival of the Prince of Wales.



Lady Diana Manners is now making her debut as a professional actress in "The Glorious Adventure," a spectacular photo-drama of the Seventeenth Century.



Two girl teams played football at Sudbury, England, in a match arranged officially to show whether the game is too much for girls. Physicians who made the test examination voted to let them play. Picture shows a kick during the game.



This Polish girl is on the way to church in her best clothes, but she carries her shoes to save them. When she nears the church she puts them on.

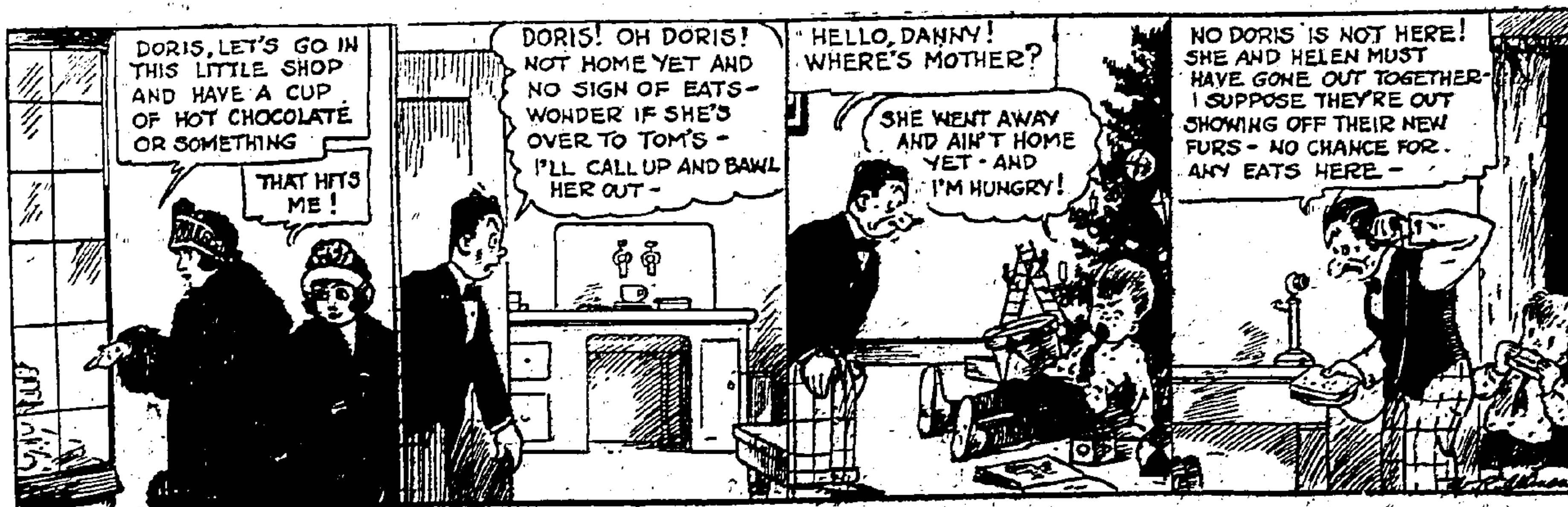


Princess Mary is shown leaving after an inspection of the Court Hospital, at Brighton.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Deserted!

BY ALLMAN



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HONGKONG-SHAMSHUI-WUCHOW.

In the splendid and luxuriously appointed 500 tons Motor Ship, "KONG NING" between Hongkong, Shamsui, Shin Hing through the LOVELIEST SCENERY ON THE WEST RIVER TO WUCHOW.

SPLENDID 1st and 2nd class passenger accommodations; large and airy berth cabins on upper deck; no port holes but large airy windows; fitted throughout with electric light and Fans, etc.

Steamers "M. S. 'KONG NING'" Leave Hongkong.

Round trips occupying 5 days; including meals and 24 hours stay on board at Wuchow \$45.00.

BANKER & CO.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Stock Exchange. Sharebrokers' Association.

Banks.			
H.K. & S. Bank	b. 790 s. 795	sa. 790	b. 790
H. 235 paid	b. 775		b. 775
K. of E. Asia n. Old 105 New 102	b. 105		b. 105
Marine Insurances.			
Cantons	b. 436		b. 440
North Chinas	n. \$144		n. 144
Unions	sa. 240		sa. 240
Yangtzes	b. 24		b. 24
Far Easterns			
Fire Insurances.			
China Fires	b. 125 1/2		b. 126
H.K. Fires	n. 369 1/2		b. 370
Shipping.			
Douglases	b. 39 1/4		b. 39 1/4
H.K. Steamboats	b. 35 1/4		b. 35
Indos (Pref.)	b. 36		b. 36
Indo Def. Lon/Reg.	n. 265		b. 250
Indo Def. H.K. Reg.	n. 260		b. 250
Shells	b. 85 1/2		b. 86 1/2
Ferries	b. 36 1/2		b. 36
Refineries.			
Sugars	n. 150		b. 132
Malabons	n. 48		b. 45
Mining.			
Kailans	n. 67 1/2		b. 70 1/2
Langkats	b. \$9		b. 9 1/4
Shanghai Loans			
Shai Explorations	b. \$1		b. sa. 1.20
Raubes	n. 23 1/2		b. 23 1/2
Tronchs	b. 11 1/2		b. 11 1/2
Ural Caspians	p. 1.95		
Banquet Con			
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.			
H.K. Wharves	b. 88		b. 87 1/2
K. Dockab.	b. 164 s. 166		a. 165 1/2 165 1/4
Shai Docks	b. \$104		b. 105
N. Engineerings	n. \$83 1/4		b. 83 1/4
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.			
Centrals	b. 145		b. 145
H.K. Hotels	n. 22 1/4		b. 23
H.K. Lands	b. 203		b. 204
H. phreys Est.	b. 10.60		b. 10.60
K.loon Lands	b. 43		b. 43
L. Reclamations	b. 185		b. 185
West Points	b. 52		b. 52
Cotton Mills.			
Ewos	n. \$30		b. 20
Orientalis	n. \$14		b. 14
Shai Cottons	b. \$137		b. 147
Miscellaneous.			
Cements b. 25.60 s. 25 3/4 sa. 25 1/2	b. ex div. 22 3/4		
China Light old	b. 12 1/4		b. 12.30
China Light new	n. 13.20		b. 13.30
China Providents	n. 25		b. 25
Dairy Farms	n. 24 1/4		b. 24 1/4
Electric H.K.	n. 30		b. 30
Electric Macao	n. 30		b. 30
H.K. & Canton Ice	a. 33 1/4		b. 34
Hongkong Ropes	b. 14.20 sa. 14 1/4		b. 14 1/4
H.K. Tramways	b. 9.70		b. 9 3/4
Peak Trams, old	b. 1		b. 1 1/4
Do. new	b. 11 1/2		b. 11 1/2
Steel Foundries	n. 18		b. ex div. 16 1/4
Water-boat	b. 10 sa. 10/10/10		b. 10
Watsons	b. 25		b. 25
Wm. Powells	a. 34 1/4		b. 34
Wismans	a. 34 1/4		b. 34

Hongkong, February 16, 1922.

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day.

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Keystone State	Admiral Line	Manila	A 5
Tjondari	J.O.L.	Hankow & Manila	A 3
Halvard	Kin Tye Lung	Swatow	Stancutlers
Kilano M.	N.Y.K.	Yokohama & Shanghai	A 1
Aruma M.	M.B.K.	Moji	Wanchai

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Monteagle	C.P.S. Ltd.	Vancouver via Shanghai	15th Feb.
Empress of Japan	J.M. & Co.	Bangkok	"
Hopang	"	Yokohama	"
Kwaiang	"	Shanghai	16th Feb.
Takung	"	Canton	"
Providence	Kwong Mow Tai	Keeung	"
Song Lee	M.B.K.	Hainan Head	"
Aruma M.	"	"	"

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Kingman	B.S.	Singapore	16th Feb.
Taming	B.S.	Hankow	16th
Hobow	B.S.	Hankow	16th
Honan	B.S.	Shanghai	16th
Tango M.	N.Y.K.	Singapore	16th
Kitane M.	N.Y.K.	Singapore	16th
Tjiluwong	J.C.J.L.	Java	16th
Dunera	P.O.	Shanghai	16th
Arakan	J.C.J.L.	Java	17th
Tjipodas	J.C.J.L.	Saigon	17th
Iyo M.	N.Y.K.	Japan	17th
Mansang	J.M. Co.	Sandakan	18th
Fooksang	J.M. Co.	Calcutta	18th
Yuenang	J.M. Co.	Manila	18th
Washing	J.M. Co.	Shanghai	18th
Chunwang	J.M. Co.	Shanghai	18th
Kwaiang	J.M. Co.	Shanghai	18th
Takung	J.M. Co.	Hankow	18th
Keystone State	Ad. Line	Seattle	18th
Mitsumoto M.	N.Y.K.	Rotterdam	18th
General	J.C.J.L.	Japan	18th
Ichang	B.S.	Shanghai	18th
Haangchow	B.S.	Shanghai	18th
Alcazar M.	Nanyo Y.K.	Yokohama	18th
Demodocus	B.S.	Liverpool	20th
Satsuma	Ad. Line	Panama	20th
Nanking	J.M. Co.	Hankow	20th
Hosai M.	N.Y.K.	Fukui	20th
Tracia	D.C. Co.	Shanghai	21st
Ixion	B.S.	Vancouver	21st
Van Overstraten	J.C.J.L.	Japan	21st
Taruga M.	N.Y.K.	Calcutta	21st
Janas	P.O.	Calcutta	21st
Glendace	J.M. Co.	Hankow	22nd
Dacre Castle	N.Y.K.	Japan	22nd
Toyobashi M.	N.Y.K.	Victoria	23rd
Katori M.	N.Y.K.	Hankow	23rd
Glenshae	J.M. Co.	Vancouver	23rd
E. of Russia	C.P.S. Ltd.	San Francisco	24th
Korosa M.	N.Y.K.	Shanghai	24th
Tjimanook	J.C.J.L.	Bombay	24th
Dunera	P.O.	San Francisco	24th
West Chopaka	S.E.B.	Manila	27th
Aki M.	N.Y.K.	Manila	27th

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Kitane M.	N.Y.K.	Shanghai	16th Feb.
Tango M.	B.S.	Sydney	16th
Ixon	B.S.	Manila	17th
Ginyo M.	J.K.S.	Moji	20th
Empress of Asia	C.P.S. Ltd.	Singapore	21st
Empress of Asia	C.P.S. Ltd.	Yokohama	23rd
Shunyo M.	T.K.K.	Vancouver	24th
Devanha	P.O.	London	24th
Atsuta M.	N.Y.K.	Yokohama	25th
Boston Castle	D.C. Co.	London	25th
Pathan	D.C. Co.	New York	B. of
Novara	P.O.	Liverpool	B. of
Shidzuka M.	N.Y.K.	London	11th
Dunera	P.O.	Singapore	17th
Kendal Castle	D.C. Co.	New York	early in Apr.

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be Examined	Examination Date
Atsuta M.	N.Y.K.	Kowloon	Feb. 20	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Glymont	A.L.	Kowloon	Feb. 14	Feb. 22	Feb. 22
Lake Onawa	A.L.	Kowloon	Feb. 14	Feb. 22	Feb. 22
Agapenor	B.S.	Shanghai	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
City of Santa	D.L.	Shanghai	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Calcutta M.	N.Y.K.	Kobe	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Boho M.	O.S.K.	Keelung	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Totter M.	N.Y.K.	Shanghai or Kobe	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Africa M.	O.S.K.	Shanghai	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Katori M.	N.Y.K.	Shanghai	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Tango M.	N.Y.K.	Japan	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Iyo M.	N.Y.K.	Shanghai	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23
Tjondari	J.C.J.L.	Shanghai	Feb. 15	Feb. 23	Feb. 23

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The attention of the Public is hereby directed to Para. 21 of the Hongkong Postal Guide which reads as follows:

Neither money nor any other articles of value ought to be sent by post except in a registered parcel, and in the case of money by means of a Post Office Money Order or of a Postal Order duly filled up with the name of the payee. Any person who sends money or any other articles of value otherwise is running the risk of losing his property and the Post Office declines all responsibility for such, and will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Europe via Suez (Papers only) London	Europe	15th Jan.
Shanghai	Europe	15th Feb.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Japan	Tango M.	Fri. 17 inst. 9 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China & Japan	Iyo M.	Fri. 17 inst. 9 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Foochow via Shanghai	Dunera	Fri. 17 inst. 9.30 a.m.
Java & Port Moresby via Batavia	Arakan	Fri. 17 inst. 5 p.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Foochow via U.S.A. & S. America & Europe via San Francisco	Golden State	Sat. 18 inst. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Foochow via Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A. & S. America & Europe via Victoria B.C.	Keystone State	Sat. 18 inst. Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Keelung	Kaijo M.	Sun. 19 inst. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hainan	Sun. 19 inst. 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Bihar State	Mon. 20 inst. 2 p.m.

Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.

(An American Bank for trade with the Far East)

Owned by a group of American Banks and under the control of the New York State Banking Department and the Federal Reserve Bank.

Complete banking facilities incident to foreign trade. Travellers Checks of the American Bankers' Association and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, negotiable throughout the world, for Sale and Encashment with us.

HEAD OFFICE:

BRANCH:

New York

San Francisco

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT:

BRANCHES

Canton

Shanghai

Changsha

Hankow

Tientsin

Manila

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:

St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors

Chief Manager, Mr. L. S. Holum

Asst. Manager, Mr. K. T. Wong

Hongkong Manager, Mr. I. P. Allen

Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interest at rates 2%, 4% and 5% per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLUM, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1920.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

A. Capital, 1,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f.

Paid-up Capital, 1,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f.

Reserve Fund, 1,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f.

Special Reserve, 1,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f. 100,000,000 f.

Head Office: Amsterdam.

Branches at: The Hague, Rotterdam, Head Agency: Batavia.

BRANCHES:—

Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Batavia, Bencoolen, Bontoe, Borneo, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Medan, Penang, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaja, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Correspondents at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Rangoon, Saigon, Shanghai, Swatow, Yokohama, Malacca, Hongkong, New York, San Francisco, etc.

London Branch: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GOSKAMP, Agent.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (INDO-CHINA BANK).

Head Office: 11 bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital, 1,000,000,000 f. 100,000,000,000 f. 100,000,000,000 f.

Reserve, 1,000,000,000 f. 100,000,000,000 f. 100,000,000,000 f.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

Bangkok, Batavia, Bencoolen, Borneo, Calcutta, Cebu, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manilla, Medan, Penang, Peking, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Singapore, Soerabaja, Swatow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

N. FRANCH: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GOSKAMP, Agent.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. KEYSTONE STATE from Manila, etc.—Mr. J. H. Bird, Mr. J. Blackstone, Mrs. Alice Bowen, Rev. A. Don, Mrs. A. Don, Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Gardiner, Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Grant, Miss Betty Hill, Mr. E. A. Irving, Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Jamieson, Miss E. Jamieson, Master J. Jamieson, Mrs. Marie Koster, Mrs. H. A. Koster, Mr. & Mrs. E. R. Mager, Rev. G. H. McNeur, Mrs. G. H. McNeur, Mr. A. B. Miller, Mr. T. N. McReynolds, Mr. S. E. Nathan, Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Omer, Miss Isabel Palmer, Mr. & Mrs. R. Pestonji, Miss Betti Pestonji, Miss Betti Pestonji, Master A. Pestonji, Miss A. Siefert, Miss F. N. Stannion, Rev. S. G. Tope, Mr. W. A. Walker, Mr. P. C. Young, Mr. T. Sing, Mr. Wang Tang Po, Mr. Young Bo, Mr. Chun On Loong, Mr. An Lun.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

Paid-up Capital, \$30,000,000

Reserve Funds:—

Starting, \$4,500,000

Silver, \$21,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$30,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

G. M. Stewart, Esq., Chairman.

D. G. M. Stewart, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal

From	Date	From	Date
Hongkong	Mar. 12	Montreal	Mar. 24
Yokohama	Mar. 13	Yokohama	Mar. 25
Kobe	Mar. 14	Kobe	Mar. 26
Nagasaki	Mar. 15	Nagasaki	Mar. 27
Shanghai	Mar. 16	Shanghai	Mar. 28
Vancouver	Mar. 17	Vancouver	Mar. 29
Seattle	Mar. 18	Seattle	Mar. 30
Portland	Mar. 19	Portland	Mar. 31
San Francisco	Mar. 20	San Francisco	Apr. 1
Los Angeles	Mar. 21	Los Angeles	Apr. 2
San Pedro	Mar. 22	San Pedro	Apr. 3
San Diego	Mar. 23	San Diego	Apr. 4
San Jose	Mar. 24	San Jose	Apr. 5
San Juan	Mar. 25	San Juan	Apr. 6
San Pedro de Macoris	Mar. 26	San Pedro de Macoris	Apr. 7
San Juan de los Rios	Mar. 27	San Juan de los Rios	Apr. 8
San Juan de los Rios	Mar. 28	San Juan de los Rios	Apr. 9
San Juan de los Rios	Mar. 29	San Juan de los Rios	Apr. 10
San Juan de los Rios	Mar. 30	San Juan de los Rios	Apr. 11
San Juan de los Rios	Mar. 31	San Juan de los Rios	Apr. 12

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Genoa. Allotment of cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

These Transcontinental Lines Daily Standard Service, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.
Hongkong Office: Telephone 782. Cable Address: GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, the Island Sea, Japan & Honolulu.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

Ship	Time	Leave	Ship	Time	Leave
KOREA M.	22,000	Feb. 24	TAIYO M.	22,000	Apr. 4
PERSEA M.	9,000	Mar. 31	SEBERIA M.	30,000	Apr. 24
SHINYO M.	22,000	Mar. 8	TEIYO M.	22,000	Mar. 1

Callings at Dairen and Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

via Manila, Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, San Pedro, Sagina, Cuba, Bahia, Callao, Millen, Lima & Iquique.

THROUGH BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUREN & AYRES.

Ship	Time	Leave	Ship	Time	Leave
GINYO MARU	19,000	Mar. 14			
ANYO MARU	19,000	Mar. 31			
SEIYO MARU	19,000	May 13			

For full information, see shipping passenger, freight, and sailings apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, Kure's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

Manager Agents, United States, Hongkong & Canton.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE TO
LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO via MANILA.

S.S. WEST CHOPAKA Due Hongkong 21th Feb.
Leave .. 26th Feb.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS—TANKS/LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS.

For Full Information apply to—

General Agent for	Res. Agent
L. EVERETT, Japan-China-Philippines	G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent, Phone No. 3093.



REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 20th February.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about February.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office	Top Floor, King's Building
No. 37, Bonham Strand, West, Tel. No. 155.	S. MITARAI, AGENT, Tel. No. 149.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

ON THE BERTH FOR

NEW YORK via Suez.

S.S. "M. S. Dollar" Mar. 15.
S.S. "Grace Dollar" Apr. 11.
Los Angeles, San Francisco, Vancouver.
S.S. "Bessie Dollar" Apr. 20.
S.S. "Harold Dollar" Mar. 8.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
3rd Flr. Gen. Post Office Bldg. Tel. 775 & 793



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.
For SEATTLE & VICTORIA B.C.
Via Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Ship	For Seattle	For Victoria
S.S. Keystone State	Feb. 18	May 10
S.S. Silver State	Mar. 9	Mar. 23
S.S. Pinetree State	Mar. 23	Apr. 11

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points
Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE
5th Floor, Union Building. Passenger Office.
Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE

TO
SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

CADARETTA
GLYMONT

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.
OFFICES

5th Floor, Union Building. Passenger Office.
Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON
via PANAMA.

S.S. SATSUMA 20th February.
S.S. ENDICOTT 20th March.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Union Building.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)
From Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, Union Building, or from Booking Agents, Messrs. Cook & Son and the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Until further notice all sailings suspended.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.
S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING
Feb. 20th, at noon

Java Service
HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA
S.S. NILE

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for practical Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT
Paisley's Building, 100, Market Street.
Telephone, PASSENGER & CARGO: No. 1934. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT: No. 2161.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China & Japan S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"KEEWON" ... via Suez Canal ... February.
Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offered.

Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.
The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.
The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—
Watanabe Co. Nipponkan Hotel, from Osaka.
Thurekawamaru Okanokiku No. 18 Kibozai, from Misumi.
L. Wahyik Wahyik, from Yokohama.
Hinglee West Yinzpon Tram Road, from Shanghai.

Chungkengwa's Manshun-woo No. 29 Des Voeux Road, from Tientsin.
Manchuanchan 154 Queens Road, from Amoy.
Singkee, from Shanghai.
Leeon, from Amoy.
Leeewtong, from Shanghai.
Osaken, from Osaka.
Honchehan Kwongfookseang, from Yokohama.

TH. KRINO, Superintendent.
Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1922.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition.
Western Union and Watkins

Deck Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians

S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc. M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

8,240 tons D.W.: 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

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to the order of the British Government.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

FRISSELS EXHIBITION.
The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has notified the Chambers of Commerce that an exposition will be held in Brussels on April 3.

GERMAN ENGINEERS FOR HANYANG.
According to a report in the Sincingpoo General Wu Pei-fu has given an order to four German engineers in Shanghai to carry out proposed improvements at the Hanfeng Iron & Steel Works. The Germans are stated to have left Shanghai for Hankow to inspect the works in question.

THE JAPANESE ECONOMIC SITUATION.
At a banquet held at the Tokyo Clearing House Mr. Inoue, Governor of the Bank of Japan, delivered a speech on general economics. His speech was mainly a repetition of the somewhat pessimistic views that he has already set forth. Last year's foreign trade, he said, decreased by about Y710,000,000 in exports and by Y1,290,000,000 in imports, as compared with the preceding year, totalling Y1,720,000,000 with an excess of imports of Y430,000,000. It is because of the high prices in Japan that while exports are so much depressed the decrease in imports does not follow it, and it is impossible to right the export trade, without prices being reduced. As a sequel to the recent advance in the price of raw silk and the increase of sales thereof, there is no doubt that the tendency to an excess of imports will be allayed. However, all the silk that can still be exported in the first half of the year is only 200,000 boxes, even inclusive of the holdings of the Imperial Silk Yarn Company, and, as the season is changing over from the old to the new silk should see some stocks unsold, 160,000 boxes to 170,000 boxes amounting in value to under Y200,000,000 may be taken for granted. There being thus not a very big margin compared with the exports of Y150,000,000 in the first half of last year a large excess of imports will be imperative in the first half of the current year in consequence. Accounts receivable outside foreign trade have been on the decrease since last year, and as they do not exceed Y150,000,000 a year, large sums of specie abroad were sold for the settlement of the excess of imports in the second half of last year. It is a matter for envy that the central banks in Britain and America were able to reduce interest last year. America lowering it from 7 per cent. to 4½ per cent. and Britain from 7 per cent. to 5 per cent. Mr. Inoue expressed his heartfelt desire that after Japan had also completed an economic readjustment, the time will come as promptly as possible when the central bank interest and the general interest are diminished, with a general monetary settlement and economic circles flourish again.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MADRAGUE, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,
 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
 RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
NAGAYA	5,000	15 Feb. 11 a.m.	M's, London & Antwerp
DUNERA	5,400	25th Feb.	S'pore, Colombo & B'way
RASHGAR	9,000	1st Mar.	M's, London & Antwerp
SICILIA	8,700	14th Mar.	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

JANUS	5,000	21st Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Rangoon via Singapore & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	6th Mar.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

DUNERA	5,400	16 Feb. 3 p.m.	Shanghai only.
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At 10 p.m. on the day of departure, passengers must be at the ship.
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
 Passengers must be at the ship at least 15 minutes before departure.
 For Passage Rates, Freight, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Japan ports.

1. Nippon Maru (Kobe) leaves Thursday, 23rd Feb. at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Yokohama) leaves Friday, 24th Mar. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Singapore, etc.

KITANO MARU (Yokohama) leaves Thursday, 16th Feb. at 5 p.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.

MATSUMOTO MARU (Yokohama) leaves Saturday, 18th February.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.

YAMA MARU (Yokohama) leaves Monday 19th March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manilla, etc.

AFI MARU (Yokohama) leaves Thursday, 16th Feb. at 11 a.m.

YAMATO MARU (Yokohama) leaves Friday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

TAKETI MARU (Yokohama) leaves Wednesday, 22nd February.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWASAWA MARU (Yokohama) leaves Friday, 17th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

TSUBO MARU (Yokohama) leaves Thursday, 23rd Feb.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YAMATO MARU (Yokohama) leaves Thursday, 16th Feb. at 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YAMATO MARU (Yokohama) leaves Thursday, 16th Feb.

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Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "DACRE CASTLE" Sailing on or about 1st March.
 "BOLTON CASTLE" via Suez sailing middle of March.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 20th February.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing early March.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 39. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
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CHANGSHA

These dates cannot be relied on.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares for cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

Telephone No. 35.

Butterfield & Swire.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FAR EAST UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE.

Steamer.	Sailing.	
City of Manchester	10th Feb.	Miles, L'lon, R'dam, & B'way
City of Simla	10th Feb.	" " " "
City of Calcutta	10th Mar.	" " " "

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton.

General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
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M.V. "GLENARA"	19th February.
"GLENARIFFE"	3rd March.
"GLENAGLE"	17th March.

HOMEWARDS

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
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S.S. GLENLUCE	22nd Feb.	L'DON, R'DAM, A'WERP, H'BURG.
GLENSHANE	25th Feb.	GENOA, M'LES, L'DON & H'BURG.
GLENADE	10th Mar.	GENOA, L'DON, H'BURG, A'WERP.
GLENAMOY	24th Mar.	L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG, A'WERP.
GLENARA	2nd Apr.	GEN A L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.
GLENARIFFE	18th Apr.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
MANILA	Vuensang	Sat. 18th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Walshine	" " " at d'light.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Taksang	" " " at 10 a.m.
BANGKOK	Chunsang	" " " at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	" " " at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	" " " at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returnings from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE: Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hoibow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad-Datu.

TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo. BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 18th Feb., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI	Hunan	16th Feb.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kinzyuan	" "
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	" "
HOIHOW	Hoihow	" "
SHANGHAI	Ichang	18th "
SHANGHAI	Hangchow	" "

These dates cannot be relied on.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

or Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 35. Agents.

Hongkong Feb. 16, 1922.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
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Haibong... | W. C. Passmore ... |

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between.

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 5th Mar.

MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 25th Mar.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 19th Feb.

SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 6th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Manager.

[Tel. No. 2704.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

GERMAN STEAMER SERVICE TO GLASGOW.

Three German steamers are to inaugurate a direct steamship service between Glasgow and Hamburg.

WHITE STAR LINE'S "BIG THREE"

Two new ships, Majestic, 56,400 tons, the largest steamer in the world, and the Homeric, 35,000 tons, the largest twin-screw steamer, will in the spring co-operate with the Olympic, 46,439 tons, the largest triple-screw steamer in the White Star Line's Southampton-New York services. The Adriatic will be transferred to Liverpool.

INCREASE IN PORTUGUESE SHIPPING DUES.

The Portuguese Government have decided that the increased maritime dues decreed in November shall be applied to all ports in Portugal pending the re-opening of Parliament, when the decree will be examined with a view to its ratification or rescission. This will oblige foreign ships calling at Lisboa to raise their freights considerably. It is expected that much traffic will be diverted to Vigo and Cadiz.

THE STINNES—H.A.L. STRUGGLE.

Hansa estimates that Germany's production of new shipping in 1921 at 320,000 to 340,000 tons. Owing to the rise in prices, adds Hansa, it is doubtful whether the programme for restoring one-third of the pre-war tonnage with twelve millions of marks paid in State compensation to the shipping companies will be practicable. The intensity of shipbuilding declined in the last months of the year, the number employed having fallen 15 to 20 per cent. compared with the early months. The price of ship's steel rose from 3,100 marks per metric ton in January to 6,000 marks in December. The shipbuilding interest is threatened with a great struggle between Stinnes, Siemens-Schuckert and the Rhine-Elbe Union on the one hand and Haniel, the general Electricity Company, and the Hamburg-America Line on the other.

PLANE TO MEET LINERS.

Plans for an air service between London and Cork that would shorten the journey to America by at least a day are being prepared. The distance from London to Cork is 400 miles, and a modern commercial aeroplane could accomplish the journey in four hours. Passengers and mails could leave London the day following the departure of the liner, and catch up with the boat at Queenstown Harbour, while incoming mails and passengers would leave the ship at Queenstown and, after a four hours' air journey, arrive in London a day earlier than is now possible. The scheme is for a service of large amphibious flying boats, that can land equally well on land or water, which would start from the Thames near Westminster and alight in Queenstown Harbour, thus eliminating the delays in travelling to and from terminal land aerodromes.

UNPOPULARITY OF SEA LIFE.

Unsubsidised Japanese ship-owners who have bought some second-hand ships from England and other countries appear to be experiencing much difficulty in hiring ordinary seamen. It is feared lest the distressed shipowners should find it impossible to run these ships upon their arrival, several being due here in March. In March and April of last year, when the shipping trade was at the lowest state of depression, immense numbers of seamen were thrown out of employment, as ships totalling 230,000 tons were left idle, and most of the men either returned to their old farming occupation or obtained other work. Wages have been declining proportionately, and stokers' wages given by unsubsidised shipowners range only from £2.20 to £2.35, or far less than the lowest land wages. Naturally sea-faring has become unpopular. Especially since the small-sized ships that were tied up have begun to be put into active service again, along with the more active movement of near-sea freights in October of last year, the tendency to a deficiency of ordinary seamen has been more pronounced. Last year the Shipowners' Association increased wages by 10 to 30 per cent., but this increase is still a mere drop in the bucket. On this question of seamen's wages the most diverse statements appear. The above, of course, is from Japanese sources. Only a year or so ago figures were published purporting to show that Japanese seamen's wages were higher than any excepting American.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected to arrive	Will depart on or about	For
Tjikong	Java	in port	16th Feb.	Java
Tjipanas	Java	in port	17th Feb.	Saigon
Tjibodas	Java	in port	17th Feb.	Japan
Gorontalo	Java	in port	18th Feb.	Japan
Tjimanoeck	Java	in port	24th Feb.	Amoy & Shanghai
Samarinda	Java	in port	" "	" "
Tjikini	Java	in port	" "	" "

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected to arrive	Will depart on or about	For
Arakan	S.F. Japan	in port	16th Feb.	Java

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

